

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 27.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirtieth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

EDWARD W. WILDER,

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 18. 2w 1306

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

ANDREWS LANE,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

SETH BONNEY,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

MIGHILL SMITH,

of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, innholder, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON,

Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, KITCHEN, BEDS, MATRASSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, &c., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windlass Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Beds, Crib Bedsteads, Sideshoes, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kneeling Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Volante Chairs, Reclining Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Case Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, &c., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATRASSES, &c., at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for exportation. UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as Plush, Moreens, Damasks, Bed Ticking, Tussels, Corals, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Worlbed, Burlaps, Casings, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Binding, &c., &c.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30. 3m

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Casimires, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8. 6m

Premium Britania Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britania Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Glendon, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, &c., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN AND JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS AND PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 4f

Linens and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.

Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets, &c., for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

Boston, April 30. 4f 24 Dock Square.

Hingham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Bye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19. 4f

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

SCRIPTURE & UNIVERSALISM CONTRASTED.

MR. EDITOR—I have had the opportunity, three or four times, of hearing a minister in this town, preach on the subject of universalism, in regard to the state of man in this life and that which is to come, and as I think he misapprehended the true character of man, it is my desire that some of his remarks may be corrected. And in doing this I would not entertain any unfriendly feelings towards him, who, I doubt not, had good intentions in preaching as he did to his people. But, sir, as I understand his doctrine of universalism, it is a language exactly the reverse of the bible. He says every one shall receive full punishment for all his sins in this life. Now it is certain, that where full punishment is executed on the man in this life, according to the strict demand of the law, there can be no pardon. The gospel is a system of mercy, extending pardon to all who repent, while his doctrine knows no forgiveness. Where then is that wonderful love of which he speaks so much? The punishment however, is a trifling thing according to his views. He says, if I mistake not, that man receives all his punishment in this life. Even the reviling prodigal, the miser with his hoarded millions, the prince in state and the full fed drones of courts, who know neither pain nor want, are thus receiving punishment for sin. We often see the righteous in constant trouble and the vilest of men living in ease and earthly splendor, is this their punishment? The scriptures say that except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God;—except ye be converted ye shall not enter the kingdom of heaven. Mr. G. says, that all men without exception, shall enter into and forever enjoy the kingdom of heaven and all its blessings. All this ado about a change of heart, forgiveness of sins, and these revivals and excitements is nothing but priestcraft and those who say they have experienced what their neighbors have not, are all pharisees boasting of their great goodness and thanking God that they are not like other men. He says no man will die in his sins. Christ said that ye shall die in your sins if ye do not repent. The scriptures represent salvation to man as being conditional; according to his doctrine, he presents no conditions, but promises eternal life to all; the believer shall be saved and the unbeliever shall not be lost; there are no conditions in the gospel; salvation is secured to all without any reference to their complying with any of the requisitions whatever. The scriptures say that he that believeth not shall be damned;—he that blasphemeth against the holy ghost hath never forgiveness but is in danger of eternal damnation. He says, that eternal damnation is all a whim; future punishment is an imaginary thing; all such scriptures apply to something that has taken place or will take place in this world. Scriptures say, God has appointed a day of judgment; it is appointed unto man once to die after this judgment; God will bring every work into judgment; we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ. He says, that there is no such thing as a future judgment or day of retribution; all men are judged in this life and punished in this world; the other world is all heaven and all men are sure of it; there is no gathering the good and casting the bad away; no separating the sheep from the goats; no day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men; no lake of fire, no eternal damnation; these are all of man's invention.

From this representation, does it not clearly appear that those who preach universalism say, thou shalt not die, when God hath said, the soul that sinneth shall die? I think Mr. G.'s doctrine has a tendency to strengthen the hands of the wicked that he should turn from his iniquities, by promising him life, and crying peace and safety when sudden destruction

cometh upon them and they shall not escape. Scripture saith, that many shall follow their pernicious ways by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of and through covetousness shall they with feigned words make merchandise of you that are christians, whose judgment now of a long time lingereth not. For if God spared not the angels that sinned but cast them down to hell and delivered them unto chains of darkness to be reserved unto judgment, and spared not the old world but saved Noah, the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly and turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes, condemned them with an overthrow, making them an ensample unto those that should live after ungodly. And further, it says, the Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of temptation but will reserve the ungodly to the day of Judgment to be punished. Wo to them who handle the word of God deceitfully and turn the truth of God into a lie.

N. T.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TEMPERANCE CARD.

Owing to some statements which have been industriously circulated, the Temperance Committee of Quincy, take the present opportunity to correct a wrong impression in the minds of some individuals, and make the following statement to the public.

Soon after the article in the Temperance Journal, from the pen of Dr. Jewett, containing some strictures on the landlord of the Hancock House, was published and while the excitement which its appearance created, (as well by the truth it contained as the well-timed application) was in full force, an editorial article was published in the Boston Daily Mail, containing the following statement:—"We know that Mr. French has enjoyed the confidence of the temperance committee in Quincy."

This statement was without any foundation, and a committee was appointed to enquire into the subject. The committee, wishing to use all due moderation, despatched a letter to the Editor of the Mail, quoting the obnoxious part of the article, and requesting to know his authority for making the statement. To this letter, no answer has ever been received. The committee deem it a duty they owe to the public, their constituents and themselves, to make the above facts known, as they do not now approve, nor ever have countenanced, either directly or indirectly, the course taken by "mine host" of the Hancock House in relation to selling spirits.

In behalf of the Temperance Committee of Quincy.

By Request.

WASHINGTONIAN CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Committee, the fourth quarterly meeting of the Washingtonians of Norfolk County was held in the Town Hall, in Dedham, on Thursday, the 23d of June, at ten o'clock. The meeting was called to order by the President, and prayer offered by Rev. J. B. Damon of West Dedham.

Resolved—That Rev. J. B. Damon and E. Quincy of Dedham, Davenport of Dorchester, Goodhue of Roxbury, Cady of Boston, Brewster of Stoughton, and Richards of Weymouth, be a Committee to prepare business for the Convention.

Resolved—That Alden of Dedham and Brett of Stoughton be a Committee to prepare a Roll of Delegates.

Resolved—That Mr. Fisher of Medfield be a Committee on Finance.

A letter was received from Robert Voss, Esq. of Dorchester, containing the sum of one dollar as a substitute for his absence, and seventy-five cents from James Bryant in the same manner. A Committee of one from each town represented was chosen to report the state of the cause in their respective towns.

The Business Committee reported a list of Resolutions for the Convention, which were taken up in order, and after interesting debates and some amendments, were adopted as follows:

Resolved—That the principle of moral suasion, as recognized by the Washington Total Abstinence Societies, is the only sure foundation upon which the temperance enterprise can be effectually built up.

Resolved—That as Washingtonians we have great cause of gratitude on account of the earlier efforts of the friends of Temperance, which have raised us to the enviable position which we now occupy.

Resolved—That we recommend the Washingtonian, a temperance paper published in Boston, to the notice and support of the friends of temperance in Norfolk County.

Resolved—That it is the duty of the friends of temperance to patronize those public houses and stores where no intoxicating liquors are sold, and do all they can to encourage those who have abandoned the sale of all intoxicating drinks.

Resolved—That those Clergymen who profess to be the teachers of morality and religion, and who oppose or neglect to take part in the total abstinence movement, the object of which is to destroy the source of almost all the immorality and irreligion in the land, are recreant to their high profession, and deserve to be rebuked before all the people.

Resolved—That it is the right and duty of all persons who feel themselves called to the work of preaching the gospel of temperance to utter the word of truth as given them, whenever and wherever they have the opportunity; and that there is no time and no place too holy for the preaching of this work by any of the children of God.

Resolved—That the eminent success which has attended the Washingtonian movement is mainly attributable to the binding influence of the last clause of the Washingtonian Pledge—"that above all we will use our utmost endeavors to reclaim and restore to temperance those who are unfortunately addicted to drunkenness;" that in order to promote its farther success it is absolutely necessary for its friends to practice to the fullest extent the principle involved in this language.

The following was offered by E. Quincy:

Resolved—That in the success which has attended the faithful application of the principles of moral suasion since the commencement of the Washingtonian movement, we see new reason to confide in its power, to thank God, and take courage, and to go on with new energy and zeal in the promotion of our glorious enterprise.

Offered by E. K. Whitaker, of East Needham:

Resolved—That the example set two hundred years ago, by John Elliot, "the Apostle of the Indians," who, throughout his long life, was the persevering, persuasive, and successful advocate of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks, is an example worthy to be followed by the Clergy of the present day.

The Delegates from various parts of the County were well entertained by Mr. Smith, at his new Temperance House. The meeting was addressed by

Messrs. Baxter, Parker and Cady, from Boston, and by many friends of the cause from all parts of the country, which again told us that the cause is still prosperous, and going forward with its accustomed power and effect.

Mr. Marsh, of Roxbury, sang a song, which created mirth, and added much to the interest of the meeting.

Voted—That the proceedings be published in the papers in Norfolk County, the Boston Washingtonian, the Essex County Washingtonian, and all papers that see fit to publish them gratis.

Voted—To adjourn, and request the same Committee to appoint the next time and place of meeting.

EDWIN THOMPSON, President.

ROBERT SHANKLAND, Vice President.

ADONIS BOWEN, } Secretaries

ELIAS RICHARDS, }

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

A man was lately drowned in Salem. It appears, that he signed the Washingtonian pledge on the day of his death, and had procured a place to work, but soon after having been induced to drink, he was seen intoxicated, and before night was found drowned near one of the wharves.

President Boyer of Hayti, has not been killed as reported last week. There has been serious trouble in that Island and the House of Representatives was taken possession of by order of the President, and the Deputies refused admittance, an armed guard being stationed at the entrance of the Hall. How the matter was finally settled, does not appear, but settled it was, as advices received in Philadelphia, state that all was again peaceful, and the country quiet.

An individual has walked across the river Thames, (Eng.) on a tight rope, fifty feet above the surface of the river; the stream is about three hundred feet wide.

Two persons were lately crushed to death, a few miles from Mills Point, (Md.) They were riding in a wagon loaded with tobacco. The wagon upset and a heavy hoghead of tobacco rolled upon the doomed pair, killing them both instantly.

A sheriff in Virginia, while conveying a criminal to the penitentiary, had his pocket picked by the prisoner.

In the reign of Henry the Fourth of France, sugar was so rare in that country, that it was sold by the ounce by apothecaries, nearly as Peruvian bark is now sold.

The City Council of St. Louis, instead of prohibiting brokers from following their business in that city, have passed an ordinance compelling them to take out a license, and fixing the sum at one thousand dollars yearly, one half payable semi-annually.

A case of suicide, of an extraordinary character, has lately occurred at New Orleans. A Frenchman, during the last yellow fever season, lost the wife of his bosom. From a naturally vivacious man, he became moody, low spirited, and refused to be comforted. The loss of his wife, was to him a loss of every thing dear to him on earth. He took a pistol and stretching himself on his wife's grave, blew his brains out.

The Portland Tribune says, the wealthiest man in that city was once a day laborer; and another, whose income is several thousands yearly, was the son of a poor ferryman, who commenced life rowing his boat between Portland and Cape Elizabeth, at three cents a passenger.

The Philadelphia papers state that Molasses is selling so low that farmers have commenced feeding it very extensively to their cattle and horses, it being much cheaper than hay and grain at their present low prices. The glowing accounts given in favor of this new diet are almost incredible.

The Bristol County Democrat states, that a little girl, aged six years, in Taunton, swallowed a bean, which lodged in her windpipe, and in spite of all attempts to remove it, occasioned her death in about twenty-four hours.

It is said, in the Boston Traveller, that the ancient tribe of Natick Indians in Massachusetts, are now reduced to a single individual. About eight years ago, several families of the tribe lived at the place called Natick.

A man in England, about a month ago, eat up a cloth coat for a wager of ten shillings. After cutting off the buttons, he tore the garment into shreds, and fried them well in liquor, which gave him the power to swallow the dose and win the bet.

About seven thousand dollars worth of French goods have been seized upon by Custom House officers in Baltimore.

A mine has lately been discovered at the South, on a farm belonging to Hon. John C. Calhoun, that promises wealth beyond the dreams of avarice. In fourteen days, ten of his hands collected sixteen thousand dollars worth of the precious metal. Senator Calhoun has gone on to secure his immense wealth.

It is mentioned, that a young man, who ate eighteen pounds of beef daily, and died in 1724, in the twenty-eighth year of his age, weighed five hundred and thirty pounds.

A noted character, after his term of service on a charge of bigamy had expired, confessed having married twenty-seven wives in thirteen years, seventeen of whom were then living.

The quantity of rain which fell at Cambridge, (Mass.) on the night of the 15th inst., was two inches and one hundred and fifty-six thousandths. The Boston Courier states, on the authority of the Superintendent of the Harvard Observatory, that this is the greatest quantity that ever fell in the same space of time, of which there is any record.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Salem have resolved not to grant any licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks the present municipal year.

It cost the General Government, under Washington, two millions of dollars to put down the whiskey Insurrection in Pennsylvania.

George Washington Dixon, the celebrated pedestrian and vocalist, has accomplished at Washington, (D. C.) his Herculean task of "walking four days and four nights without sleep or rest, except four hours between the first and second fifty hours only."

The great Indian council took place about the middle of last month, at which all the tribes except the Cherokees were represented. The whole number present was about twenty-five hundred, making an encampment of two miles in circumference. Several United States officers, civil and military, were present. The principal object was some arrangement in regard to stolen property.

A man ought to have weight in the community in proportion to the size of his soul and not his money bags.

The whigs of Georgia have followed North Carolina, and nominated Henry Clay for the next President.

There are three hundred bands of music, connected with the temperance society in Ireland.

A sunflower will produce four thousand seeds, a poppy, thirty thousand, a tobacco plant, four hundred thousand, and a spleenwort, one million.

A useful invention for these hard times has just been introduced at the dinner table. It will be capital for green peas. Every eater is provided with a pair of magnifying spectacles, which increases the size of these viands to treble their ordinary dimensions. Peas look as big as cannon balls—a roast pig swells to the size of an elephant, and a drop of brandy in a glass becomes fifteen gallons. By this arrangement much expense is saved, and the people can eat their fill on a few potatoe parings.

A bottle of what passes for real genuine old port wine, was recently analyzed and found to contain three ounces of alcohol, four of cider, four of tincture of logwood, two of alum, one of tartaric acid, and one half of sugar. This is the stuff, that is sold for a dollar per bottle, and drank by the fashionable votaries of Bacchus.

An individual of Baltimore, has lately been tried for striking a woman with an iron wire seive, which badly mutilated her face. She had called upon the man for a little bill he owed her, and he paid her in the manner described. The jury retired, and in a short time returned with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, for six hundred dollars damages.

Smuggling has been carried on pretty extensively, of late, over the Canada lines. Entire packages of printed goods may be obtained at Troy, (N. Y.) at twenty per cent. less than cost of regular importation.

Twenty-seven families are said to have removed from West Stockbridge, (Mass.) within a few years, for the Mormon settlement in Illinois.

In Berkshire County, (Mass.) recently, a man gave his daughter to another man for a wife, and in return took his wife. In Virginia, a man, who had been absent from his wife nine years, on his return, found her married to another. Finding her unwilling to return to her first love, he gave her up to her second husband for the consideration of one dollar cash. He has since married again, and is now on trial for bigamy.

The mayor of Albany, (N. Y.) being called upon to assist in recapturing a runaway slave, replied, "he recognized it as no part of his duty to become a slave catcher."

The Mayor of Nauvoo, (Ill.) the Mormon head quarters, has published an ordinance granting equal toleration and equal privileges to Catholics, Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Latter-Day Saints, Quakers, Universalists, Episcopalians, Unitarians, Mahometans, and all other religious sects and denominations whatever—any person who ridicules or disturbs the religious meetings of these, is fined a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and imprisonment for not more than six months.

Mr. George Goodwin, of Hartford, (Conn.) it is said, although ninety-four years of age, walks daily to the printing office and sets his paragraphs in type, to gratify a long established habit. He was for many years publisher and proprietor of the Courant, printed at Hartford.

It is stated, that the Pacha of Egypt with a view of putting down the slave trade, has laid a heavy tax upon the sale of slaves in his dominions, this being the only way in which he can attack the traffic, as it is tolerated by the Mahometan religion, and vindicated by the Ulemas.

At New Orleans, a boy was decapitated in a singular manner. He was crossing the street, when he was knocked down by the horses of a porter or beer wagon, and the wheels passing across his neck, completely severed it from his head.

The following is given as a fireman's toast:—"The Ladies—The only incendiaries who kindle a flame which water will not extinguish."

Cuba, with its hard money currency, not only keeps up a splendid local government, but honors the drafts of the Spanish government annually, to the amount of from three to five millions of dollars.

In consequence of the great fire at Hamburg, the inhabitants of that place have imposed upon themselves a mourning of six weeks, during which period there are to be no amusements of any kind and music is entirely interdicted.

A reckless villain in Bellevue, (Ohio,) lately shot a young lady with a rifle killing her immediately. He had been rejected, and had said "no one else should ever possess her." They will take care of him.

Col. Monroe Edwards, the great forger, understood the importance of looking well to the outer man. Recorder Vaux, in his evidence in New York, says that in one of Edward's trunks he found fourteen pairs of pantaloons, four vests, three coats, one cloak, one blouse, one stomach pump, one book, one money belt, one pair suspenders, one napkin, one bottle hair dye, one bundle type, one bundle stamps, one pair bullet moulds, one box Cologne, one Colt's revolving pistol, one powder flask. Another trunk containing several pairs of pantaloons, three dark coats, one of which was a blue frock coat, a pair of kid gloves, four vests, four pairs of boots, a gold watch.

"The time must come when a man shall have weight in community in proportion to the size of his soul, and not to the weight and size of his money bags, or the extent of his lands, or the value of his merchandise."

To this sentiment let every honest lover of his race say amen.

A sensible wife looks for her enjoyment at home—a silly one abroad.

A wise girl would win a lover by practising those virtues which secure admiration when personal charms have faded.

The United States Secretary of the Treasury has received an anonymous letter, in which was enclosed one hundred and ten dollars in Virginia bank notes, which the writer says is to pay a debt due the United States.

King Otho, of Greece, is said to travel about frequently unattended, and mostly with only a single aid-de-camp. He has faith in the integrity of a majority of his subjects, notwithstanding the recent plots and rumors of

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES.

In our last, we disposed of that part of Dr. Channing's definition of this duty which relates to action under the Constitution as it now stands. There remains to be considered the other part which refers to proposed amendments of that instrument. He thinks that the free States should "seek earnestly and resolutely for such, as shall entirely release them from the obligation of yielding support in any way or degree to slavery, and shall so determine the relation between the free and the slave States, as to put an end to all collision on this subject." These are the author's own words, and he proceeds to give a number of reasons why they should adopt the course thus recommended.

But we apprehend that the distinguished gentleman has not before writing this recommendation devoted sufficient attention to the language of the Constitution itself or he must have perceived that no amendment of that instrument could possibly reach the object aimed at. The government is founded upon a system of compromise in which slavery makes a material element—and it is absolutely impossible to do away with it, without at the same time changing if not subverting the organic laws by which it operates. Take for example the rule of representation by which slaves are counted as human beings so far as they may give political power to the States in which they live, although they enjoy no right to vote. How can the free States ask for an amendment which would release them from continuing to give the recognition of slavery embraced in this article without at the same time asking for a revolution of the whole plan of government. The Executive and legislative departments are both of them built upon an admission of slavery as a political power by the free States, and it would be as impossible to remove it from the system as it would be to take the foundation wall from a building and expect it to stand. It is to be supposed that the State of Virginia will readily surrender the power which she exercises and always has exercised in our political affairs by virtue of her slave property? Or that the five and twenty representatives and of consequence the same number of Electors of President which the slave States will now have by reason of their slaves the right to elect over and above the number which their free population would entitle them to will not continue to constitute a relation between them and the free States that must occasionally produce collision between them as long as the system of government endures? The question of apportionment of representation which must be settled once in ten years, necessarily involves the interests of slavery, and it is always settled as it has been settled at this very session of Congress with a sole reference to them. And the decision of the ratio is synonymous with a decision of the question how much weight slavery shall have in pointing out the person who shall sit in the Presidential chair.

We are on this account compelled either to consider the recommendation of the reverend author tantamount to a subversion of the instrument of government under which we live, or to regard it as wholly visionary and impracticable. But even if it were not, could it be supposed that the free States could devise a scheme by which they would release themselves from all acknowledgment direct or indirect of the system of slavery, we would ask what would be the prospect of the adoption of it as an amendment to the Constitution? In the first place, an amendment according to the fifth Article can only be proposed with the concurrence of two thirds of the members of both Houses of Congress. Now when will two thirds of either House be found to concur in a proposition diminishing the weight which slavery possesses in the country, so long as slaveholders can succeed in procuring the adoption of a rule which rejects summarily every suggestion of the kind without even the formality of a hearing. And even if Congress could once be persuaded to propose such an amendment, by some logic of the force of which we cannot now readily conceive, the Constitution further requires that it should be ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several States before it is adopted as a part of that instrument. What is the probability, we would ask, of the consent of twenty States, out of twenty-six to such an amendment when at least twelve of them as slaveholding States are deeply interested in rejecting it? We think the idea is futile. And we are perfectly well convinced, that whatever may be the fate of the country under the Constitution, it is married to the question of slavery for better or worse by indissoluble bonds. The effort to separate them can succeed only through the destruction of the present form of government itself.

We have thus explained our views upon the second division of the subject as laid down by our author which we consider as by far the least practical portion of his pamphlet. Nothing remains but some suggestions at the close, connected with the project of a dissolution of the Union as it has been broached by a few of the most vehement of the abolition party. The reverend Dr. argues very earnestly and apparently with sincerity against the encouragement of any such idea, and yet by a most singular return upon his own reasoning arrives substantially at the very same conclusion which they draw. The only difference that we can perceive between him and them is that he interposes an if to the justice of an inference which they have already and we think rightly, admitted to be sound. He says that "He does not wish the Union to continue, if after earnest, faithful effort, the truth should be made clear, that the free States are not to be absolved from giving support to slavery." The question is with him then only one of delay for time necessary to convince him of what many, and ourselves among the number, as may be seen in the preceding part of this article, believe already. And the other branch of his alternative, the preference of a dissolution to the annexation of Texas is merely another form of delay for proof to arrive at the same conclusion.

We beg in this matter to be distinctly understood. Our own opinion is of importance probably to few but ourselves, yet as conductors of a public press even in a small neighborhood, we are responsible for the public expression of it. We have never seen occasion for the discussion of so extreme a measure as a dissolution of the Union on account of any grievance that has yet been inflicted upon the citizens of the free States. We are not of that school of politicians who imagine that the Constitution of the United States approaches the ultimatum of human invention, or that the United States present a spectacle of unmixt political good. There are evils to be remedied and wrongs to be corrected in abundance, and whatever we can do in any, the smallest way, to contribute to such remedy shall be done—but in our opinion it is not the right way to gain a good end to resort to excess of any kind in promoting movements of moral reform. It stirs up bad passions, leads to violent acts and ends

in retarding instead of fulfilling the good purposes originally intended. We are enemies of slavery in every form, and hope to be unflinching advocates of the principles of freedom. As such we see much to regret in the present aspect of public affairs in the United States. We have noticed the encroachments of the slave holding power upon freedom of speech, the liberty of the press and of the Post Office, the right of petition, the earnings of free labor, and the administration of the public affairs with unceasing and even alarm. We have witnessed with shame and dismay the servile tone of partisan politicians and presses throughout the country when discussing these topics because free States were deemed dangerous in party estimation. They are deemed dangerous in party estimation. But we shall not be driven by these considerations from using the tone of moderation which is due as well to the magnitude of the interests involved as to the feelings of the respectable members of the community who agree with us. The time cannot be far off when the present organization of party will be shaken to its centre. They have been dragging on a lengthened existence by force of the appetite for the spoils of victory, but this inducement is not strong enough to bind the great mass of the voters when greater interests are at stake. The whig party has already burst into fragments which no effort can again reunite. The seeds of dissolution exist quite as strongly in the other side and need only the attempt to nominate a common head as a candidate for the Presidency to spring into light. If the fractions of either party seek to coalesce again they must do it by appealing to some good principle which shall secure the cooperation of honest and independent voters. The day for time-serving and popularity-courting is going by. Men must stand upon their character in the hour of public difficulty. They cannot afford to throw away time and money to put into office people who do no good. If the prosperity of the country is to be restored to all, it must be done by the union of good sense, sound principles and right feelings against every species of knavery, quackery, incompetency and servility that is now to be found overlaying all that is valuable in our national institutions.

If Dr. Channing's labors should have the effect to promote the exercise of the natural judgment and solid sense of the people at this crisis even though they should convince no one of the practicability of the precise measures he recommends they will not have been thrown away. We have endeavored to examine his results as fairly and independently as we could, and having accomplished this purpose we shall now take the occasion to dwell a little upon some topics more directly bearing upon the immediate state of our public affairs.

It is well known, we believe, to all the voters in the United States at this time, that the great revolution in the administration of public affairs which took place through the failure of Mr. Van Buren to be re-elected as President and the success of General Harrison has not been attended with so favorable results to the country as the people did and as they had a right to expect. For the reasons why it was not it is needless at this time to go in quest. One party would say that the disappointment was owing to the sudden decease of the President and the accession of the Vice President who has not acted as they would have desired. The other party would lay it to the organization of the whigs which being composed of materials so discordant in themselves could be attended with no other result than the one which has happened. There is much of truth in each of these statements. There can be little doubt that Mr. John Tyler has made the failure of the whigs to administer the government successfully much more grievous to the country than it would have been had General Harrison lived, but at the same time there is as little doubt at least in our mind that the case would not have been very essentially changed in principle even had the lamented event alluded to not taken place. General Harrison was not the man to keep together the selfish and ambitious, the profligate and unscrupulous leaders who had looked to the standard of his popularity. It may be doubted whether any man could have done so but certainly he could not, for they affected to despise even whilst they used him. The Virginia division of his party would have been the first to leave him, provided they had not gained over him the same kind of fatal ascendancy which they have obtained over his weaker successor and this division would have been followed by the rest of the south. The friends of Mr. Clay in the west would never have rested quiet so long as Mr. Webster could be supposed to exercise any influence over the President and would in the end either have made their own power predominant in the government or have gone into opposition. On all sides there would have been much the same disgraceful wrangling that has taken place, although it might not have been attended with effects so disastrous to the country. Why these effects have been so peculiarly disastrous, we have not room to attempt to explain this week, but if our readers will be patient under the discussion we will promise to resume it in our next.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, June 30th, 1842.

The Tariff—Rhode Island Affairs—Glances at the past week—London Correspondent.

You perceive, that the great tariff question remains yet unsettled at Washington. New England men cannot but look with no small solicitude on the adjustment of a regular tariff, for on it hangs our commerce, and a considerable number of our business men have heard much of an ad valorem rate of duties—also a discriminating, protective or specific tariff. The difference I apprehend to be this, an ad valorem rate of duties is cast upon the invoice of the importer at a certain rate per cent. on all articles, but a specific tariff has reference to measure or number on different articles. For example, if I import fifty yards of broad cloth, which cost in England two hundred dollars, an ad valorem duty of twenty per cent. would cause me to pay at the Custom House forty dollars; but if the duties were cast on the yard, it would be a specific, not ad valorem, rate of duties. It cannot be denied, that a large portion of the American people give the preference to a specific tariff on a much more elevated scale than exists at present. And it is idle to presume, that we can raise twenty or thirty million dollars yearly (the sum required to support the National Government) without our revenue duties are much increased. We always have had, and must always have, not a specific or ad valorem tariff alone, but a mixed tariff being a composition of both varieties. And as all the evils that have grown out of Henry Clay's Compromise Act of 1833 were in the scales being descending, should not the American people learn wisdom from the errors of this defective legislation and establish a tariff on an ascending scale. The idea originates with me, and I have thrown it out, because anything on this subject is worthy of our careful consideration. The main branches of industry with you are the stone business and the manufacture of boots and shoes; it cannot be denied that both are on the wane in Quincy. A judicious tariff in sixty days, would change the whole business aspect of your flourishing town for the better, but delay of action by Congress would produce with you the contrary effect. Would that there were virtuous enough in our national authorities to look at once to the good of the country. But no confidence can be placed in the executive or legislative branches of Government. And the people must for the constitutional periods of sweeping them, by the

QUINCY PATRIOT.

ballot box, like a besom from the places of public trust they so unworthily fill, to the shades of private life.

We learn this morning that the Rhode Island war is ended, Governor Dorr has fled, and the charter party every where is victorious. Blame may exist on both sides, but it must be admitted, it was a struggle for liberty on the part of the people. The right of suffrage is most sacred, and like us, the people of Rhode Island appreciate that right. And more good than evil will grow out of this difficulty for the people will gain a constitution and bury the charter of King Charles II. forever. It is proposed that all American born citizens over twenty-one years of age, who have resided in that State three years, shall have a right to vote for delegates to a State Convention, for forming a constitution. This is the entering wedge to free suffrage, and has satisfied the friends of liberty in Rhode Island. As to Gov. Thomas Wilson Dorr, I can only say,

He can talk and write
Much better than he can fight.

I regret to learn that the Hon. William S. Hastings, member of Congress from the ninth district of Massachusetts, died at the Sulphur Springs, Virginia, a few days since, after an illness of two or three weeks. The vacancy will be filled immediately. The whig candidates will doubtless be Hon. D. A. Simmons and S. G. Goodrich of Roxbury, and Warren Lovering of Medway. And it is probable that the Hon. Benjamin P. Williams will be run as the democratic candidate. The result of the election is very uncertain, as to the success of either party, but the chances would certainly be in favor of the democratic candidate.

Business has not improved in Boston since my last. Over one thousand working men are out of employ, some with no good prospects before them. Two hundred and sixteen mechanics have lately been dismissed by order of the Secretary of the navy from the Charlestown Navy Yard, and fifteen hundred and twenty-eight from five different navy yards in the United States north of Virginia. While business is awfully dull in the City, we are not wanting in all the luxuries that its environs so richly afford. Our markets abound with cherries, strawberries and other fruits, and also with new potatoes, cucumbers, green peas and other vegetables in great abundance at a reasonable rate. The city is very healthy with the exception of the prevalence of the scarlet fever, which for some weeks past has been epidemic and of a bad type. By the way, the letter of your London Correspondent last week was admirable. I trust we shall hear often from his gifted pen whether at home or abroad.

VALUABLE AND USEFUL. "Hayward's Book of Religions," comprising the Terms, Creeds, Sentiments or Opinions of all the principal religious sects in the world, particularly of all Christian denominations in Europe and America, to which are added Church and Missionary Statistics together with Biographical Sketches.

This work, like its predecessors which have emanated from the same source, is an excellent one. It seems to be just what every individual needs. Who is there that does not wish to become acquainted with the religious creed of his neighbors? There are not a few diverse opinions on the subject of religion, and it is, to say the least, desirable to know what these opinions are. Mr. Hayward has spared no labor or expense to render this work really what it purports to be, and a liberal public will not let his services go unrewarded.

We are fully aware that, in our day, the statement of the wise man "of making many books there is no end," is literally fulfilled, but if they could all be as interesting and useful as the one now under consideration, and as those which have heretofore been sent forth by our friend Hayward, it would not be a "weariness," but a pleasure to both flesh and spirit to read them.

Every family ought to have a copy of this work as a reference book. It would be greatly serviceable. An agent for disposing of this volume will soon visit our citizens, and afford them an opportunity of securing such a valuable accession to their libraries.

A DUEL. Hon. T. F. Marshall, member of Congress from Kentucky, who has made proclamation of his superior temperance principles, has at length succeeded in goading on James Watson Webb, editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, to a duel. It was fought on Saturday morning last, at sunrise. The parties met at Naaman's Creek, on the dividing line between Pennsylvania and Delaware. They reached the ground about four o'clock. Ten paces were marked off, and the combatants took their stations. At the first fire no damage was done. At the second fire, Marshall's pistol took effect in Webb's calf, just below the knee, inflicting only a flesh wound. Marshall proposed a third shot, but Webb's surgeon and second declined. No reconciliation took place, and the whole dispute of course remains open between the parties.

COLD WATER MAGAZINE. We have received the first number of this Magazine, published at Philadelphia, which is neatly "got up," well filled with matter of the right character, and reflects great credit upon the publishers, Messrs. Drew & Scammell. We can freely commend this publication to the fostering care of the Washingtonians in this vicinity. It is a monthly work of thirty-two pages for one dollar per year, and will be instrumental of doing much good service.

THE "SILVER TOP." The Boston Traveller remarks, that William Brown's newly invented concentrated Sarsaparilla, or Mead Syrup, is an exceedingly refreshing and palatable beverage, and is just the thing for renovating the "body physical" in the season of dog-days. It has already set one or two manufacturers of similar compound foaming most violently, who will be likely to explode before the warm weather is over. Brown is a skillful, enterprising Yankee, and any preparation of his for the inner man is sure to go down.

DARING ATTEMPT. A lady, and her son and daughter, while passing in a wagon from the Arsenal in Watertown to Brighton were stopped on their way by a man who demanded their money. The mother replied, that she had none in her possession. After parlying for a moment or two, they were allowed to proceed on their way.

RUM AND MURDER. A horrid murder was committed on Saturday evening last, in South Scituate, by a monster named Isaac Leavitt, who with a club and scythe murdered the wife of Otis Knapp of that place. He was under the influence of rum, and after he had murdered the woman attempted to commit suicide.

APPOINTMENT. James Torrey, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at North Weymouth, (Mass.), in place of Capt. Cornelius Pratt, resigned.

INDEPENDENCE AT RANDOLPH. The Temperance Societies in Randolph, will unite in celebrating, on cold water principles, the approaching Anniversary of our Independence.

RHODE ISLAND WAR ENDED. Since our last, the second struggle, by the suffrage party in Rhode Island, has terminated; the government forces have taken possession of their entrenchments at Chepachet and captured many prisoners, while their leader, Thomas W. Dorr, and many of his troops fled for safety.

The desertion of many influential men, upon whose support he had relied, and the unexpectedly effective measures adopted by the legal government of the State, were the causes assigned by Dorr for abandoning his position.

Gov. King has issued a proclamation offering a reward of four thousand dollars in addition to the one thousand previously offered for the arrest of Dorr and the delivery of him into the hands of the Sheriff of the County of Newport or Providence within three months. He is undoubtedly safe and beyond the reach of his enemies.

Several have been killed and wounded in this struggle for freedom at different places, and great excitement prevails in that State and in the frontier towns in other States.

The whole State of Rhode Island is now under martial law.

The charter assembly have passed an act for calling another convention to frame a Constitution. It is generally believed that justice will now be done the suffrage party.

CONGRESS. The bill to continue in force to the first of August next the existing duties on imports, and also to continue the Land Distribution Act, but to suspend the distribution of money under it until the above period, has passed both branches and only awaits the approval of the President to become a law.

Hon. Samuel L. Southard, Senator in Congress from the State of New Jersey, and late President pro tem of the Senate, and consequently late Vice President of the United States, departed this life at Fredericksburg, (Va.) whither he had gone in hopes of improving his health, last Sunday afternoon.

Hon. William S. Hastings, member of the House of Representatives in Congress from the Ninth (Norfolk) District, in this State, died at the Virginia Sulphur Springs, this week, after a somewhat protracted illness.

BALLOON ASCENSION. Lewis A. Lauriat will make his forty-third ascension, in Chelsea, on the afternoon of Independent day. He will take his departure, on his aerial voyage, at five o'clock.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.
Original and Selected.

The St. Louis Reporter announces the death of Brigadier General Atkinson, of the United States Army, at Jefferson Barracks.

The owners of the slaves on board the brig Creole, that escaped into Nassau, (N. P.) have commenced a suit against one of the Insurance Companies in New Orleans, for the amount insured in that office.

Martin Van Buren has been nominated as the next candidate for the Presidency, by the democratic Convention of the State of Missouri.

Rev. O. A. Brownson delivers the fourth of July oration before the Washington Total Abstinence Society of Marblehead, (Mass.)

A man having been lately told that the price of bread had been lowered, said it was the first time he ever rejoiced at the fall of his best friend!

The District Court of the United States, for the District of Massachusetts, have appointed John O. Sergeant, of the city of New York, Commissioner of Bankruptcy, to take the proof of debts and claims filed by persons residing within the Southern District of New York, against persons who have been or may hereafter be declared bankrupt by the decrees of the Court.

A farmer in Plymouth, (Mich.) has sold five hundred dollars worth of clover seed, of his own raising, from last year's crop.

The "Buckeye Blacksmith," who figured so extensively as an itinerant lecturer during the campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," has eschewed whiggery and "hard cider," and has taken the stump in favor of cool spring and pump water.

A destructive hail storm lately occurred in the vicinity of Rochester, (N. Y.) Most of the fruit has been beaten off, and many of the trees blown down. Corn and garden vegetables are very much injured; and some pieces of wheat have been totally destroyed, and all more or less injured.

The ground after the storm, was literally covered with hail stones, from the size of walnuts to common hen's eggs. A number were picked up, which measured from five to seven inches in circumference.

A Tariff Memorial has been sent to Congress from Richmond, (Va.) signed by more than two thousand persons.

If you don't want your trees stripped of their foliage by caterpillars, take a long brush, dip it in ley or strong soap suds, and give them a generous supply of it. Do it in the morning, or take their nests off and burn them. No good farmer will propagate caterpillars.

The capital of all the banks which have failed and gone into liquidation, since 1841, is said to be seventy million dollars. Their circulation about twenty-four million dollars. Upwards of three million dollars was of banks in New York.

Good brass cannon can be manufactured in Springfield, (Mass.) cheaper than they can be imported from Europe.

The New Orleans Picayune says, that 'young ladies, who read newspapers, are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, and invariably make good house-wives.'

The present number of pupils in the Blind Asylum of this State, is sixty-two—no deaths have occurred during the past year. Its expenses annually are about twelve thousand dollars—income about three thousand dollars—the remainder is supplied by the State.

Thomas W. Dorr the suffrage Governor, who has figured in the affairs of Rhode Island, is now about thirty-six years old. He was prepared for College at the Academy in Exeter, (N. H.) Among his classmates or associates while there, were Judge Upham of Concord, in that State; Mayor Chapman and Postmaster Gordon of Boston; F. O. J. Smith of Portland, (Me.) and several other eminent gentlemen.

James Arlington Bennett has been appointed Major General by Governor Carlin, of Illinois, in the Mormon Legion, and a Doctor of Laws by the Mormon University.

The sailors attached to the United States ship Vincennes, just returned from a three years voyage of discovery, have not yet received a cent of their pay. Congress is too long laying plans to "head Capt. Tyler," to attend to the wants of the poor seamen. They are still making Presidents at eight dollars per day.

It is said, that William Brown, the druggist and chemist in Boston, pays four thousand six hundred dollars annually for advertising his Sarsaparilla Mead and other valuable preparations, and obtains a good interest on the investment. Business men find that there is nothing like a newspaper to bring customers to their counters, especially those journals published in country villages, for the simple reason that the advertisement is often discovered and consequently more frequently read.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Thompson of Dedham, will deliver a temperance address in the Evangelical Congregational Meeting house in this town, TO-MORROW EVENING, July 3d, at half past five o'clock.

A temperance lecture will be delivered by Samuel A. Walker, of Boston, before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, on SUNDAY EVENING next, in the Methodist Chapel, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

The lecture will be illustrated by four diagrams representing the human stomach, one yard and a quarter square; also, a diagram nine feet square, showing the power of persuasion over force, with an exhibition of wine, cider and beer, that has been analyzed, together with the speaker's own experience of seven years as a drunkard.

The drunkard, the moderate drinker, the sober man and the rum seller, are respectfully invited to attend.

H. BARKER, Secretary.

WEEDING WILLOWS MORTUALLY WAIVE over the graves of thousands who now might animate the social circles and administer joy to the hearts of relatives and friends; whose eyes might now sparkle with pleasure, and cheeks bloom with the roses of health, if Jayne's Expectant had been timely administered to them. But they neglected the only remedy which could save them from Consumption, Asthma and other kindred diseases, and they sank down and died under their affliction. Let the living take warning and immediately commence the use of this pleasant and certain remedy for every pulmonary disease. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale at the Quincy Bookstore by
CALEB GILL, Jr.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,
BILLINGS BAILEY,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Henry A. Ransom to Miss Elizabeth E. Field.

In Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) by Orin P. Bacon, Esq., Mr. Elijah Dunfee of Dorchester, to Miss Louise S. Leighton, formerly of Maine.

In Montrose, (Mass.) on the 19th ult., by Rev. Mr. Palmer, Mr. James M. Hayden of this town, to Miss Adeline S. Wild of that place, and formerly of Milton, (Mass.)

Notice.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has opened his house for public entertainment. Having made arrangements to be supplied with a variety of fresh fish, he would assure those who may choose to ride across Nantucket Beach that no effort will be spared on his part to make the visit agreeable.

N. B. Buns kept in readiness to take visitors to Fort Warren or George's Island.

NOSES B. TOWER.

Hall, July 2.

Gingham Coats.

JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co's, a splendid assortment of GINGHAM COATS, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.

Quincy, July 2.

Black Mohair Mantles.

A NEW and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just received at E. PACKARD & Co's.

Quincy, July 2.

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease, HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, July 2.

The American Mechanic,

(Formerly NEW YORK MECHANIC).

IS published weekly, at 27 Ann Street, New York, and 6 Spring Lane, Boston, by REWRITT & PORTER; Rufus Porter, Editor. It is particularly devoted to the interests of Mechanics and Manufacturers; contains descriptions with engravings of new inventions; instruction in arts and trades; the progress of improvements in general, with news, poetry, anecdotes, etc.

Price, \$2.00 per annum in advance, \$1.00 for six months.

Boston, July 2.

Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of PHINEAS F. DREW, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.

Quincy, July 2.

Assignee's Sale.

BY authority of the United States District Court, on MONDAY, the 13th day of July inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Store of JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., in Quincy, will be sold at public auction without reserve, One Pew No. 19 in the Episcopal Church in Quincy, One Silver Watch, One Gun, lot of Blacksmith's and Stone Cutter's Tools.

Also—Sundry Notes and accounts, viz:—One Note against Franklin Tabour for \$164.00; One do. against Damon & Page for \$5.00; One do. against George Bent for \$7.00; Account against Jesse Rideout for \$4.00; do. against Andrew J. Rideout for \$1.00.

By order of JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee of the estate of GEORGE FOLLETT.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 2.

Bankrupt Notice.
THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of GEORGE L. FISHER, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SALMON, Assignee.

Milton, July 2.

United States District Court.

ON this twenty-first day of June, A. D.

Upon the Petition of

JOHN D. SALMON,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, who has been declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from the said Bankruptcy, to be granted.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where all creditors who shall have claims against the said debtor, and other persons in interest may appear, and if they have, why the certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBERTS, Clerk.

July 2.

United States District Court.

ON this twenty-first day of June, A. D.

Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL POOL,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, State of Massachusetts, who has been declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from the said Bankruptcy, to be granted.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where all creditors who shall have claims against the said debtor, and other persons in interest may appear, and if they have, why the certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBERTS, Clerk.

July 2.

United States District Court.

ON this twenty-first day of June, A. D.

Upon the Petition of

STEPHEN S. BROWN,

of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from the said Bankruptcy, to be granted.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where all creditors who shall have claims against the said debtor, and other persons in interest may appear, and if they have, why the certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBERTS, Clerk.

July 2.

United States District Court.

ON this twenty-first day of June, A. D.

Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL S. LEBLANC,

of Roxbury, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from the said Bankruptcy, to be granted.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where all creditors who shall have claims against

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot

ACROSTIC-TO MATILDA.

Marked on a Tablet, neither silver nor gold
A bright group of seven letters, there are, I am told;
There traced by the arrow of Cupid, I seen,
In the pure gilding of truth "Matilda" is seen;
Lascivious caprice shrinks back from the view,
Dreading aught that is faithful, or honest, or true,—
Ask my heart—'tis the Tablet—I'll keep it for you!

G. S. P. B.

THE SUN DIAL.

The Hon. John Q. Adams has written the following lines to the Sun Dial, under the window of the Hall of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Thou silent herald of time's ceaseless flight!
Say, could'st thou speak, what warning voice were thine?
Shade, who can't only show how others shine!
Dark, sullen witness of resplendent light!
In day's broad glare, and when the noontide bright
Of laughing Fortune sheds the ray divine,
Thy ready favors cheer us—but decline
The clouds of morning and the gloom of night.
Yet are thy counsels faithful, just and wise.
They bid us seize the moments as they pass—
Snatch the retrievable sunbeam as it flies,
Nor lose one sand of life's revolving glass—
Aspiring still, with energy sublime,
By virtuous deeds to give eternity to time.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

The following acrostic on this notorious traitor, was formerly published in the London papers, which, without exception, one of the most severe comments ever passed upon the character of any man.

"Born for a curse to nature and mankind,
Earth's broadest realms can't show so black a mind,
Night's sable veil your crimes can never hide,
Each one so great would glut historic tide;
Defunct, your cursed memory will live
In all the glare that infamy can give;
Curses of ages will attend your name;
Traitors will glory in your shame.

Almighty vengeance earnestly waits to roll
Rivers of sulphur on your treacherous soul;
Nature looks down, with conscious error sad,
On such a tarnish'd blot as she has made.
Let hell receive you, riveted in chains,
Doomed to the hottest of its flames."

INEFFABLE CONTENTMENT.

Give me a flowing demijon of gall!
A pen of cane reed split with a broad axe,
A sheet of paper broad as Congress Hall,
And vigorous nerves as tough as cobblers' wax.
Let me be starved, and poor, and meanly clad,
Encircle me with duns to make me mad,
Coddle my skullpitt with the fumes of brandy,
Then let me write how much I hate a dandy.
Ye mincing, squinting, smooth-faced nasty things,
With corsets laced as tight as fiddle strings,
Choked as a toad and subtle as a cat,
About the waist C sharp, and pate B flat.

Ye cunning, superserviceable slaves,
Ye self complacent, brainless, heartless, knaves!
Ye lizzard looking apes with cat fish gills,
Ye scoundrels, go and pay your tailor's bills.

ANECDOTES.

A pious old negro, while saying grace at the table, not only used to ask a blessing on all he had upon his board, but would also petition to have some deficient dish supplied. One day it was known that Cato was out of potatoes, and suspecting he would pray for the same at dinner, a wag provided himself with a small measure of the vegetables, and stole under the window, near which stood the table of our colored christian. Soon Cato drew up a chair and commented: "O, massa Lord! will you in de provident kindness condescend to bress every ting before us; and be please to stow upon us just a few taters—and all be praise!" [Here the potatoes were dashed upon the table, breaking plates and upsetting the mustard pot.] "Dem's 'em, massa Lord!" said Cato looking up with surprise, "only just luff 'em down leftr easier next time!"

A travelling Menagerie down East, posted up the terms of admission at two shillings—persons under eleven years of age at half price. A young chap about a dozen years old, wishing to save a shilling in an honest way, wrote on a piece of paper "ten," and put it in his hat, and on another piece of paper "eleven," and put it in his shoe: with a shilling in hand and a bold front, he approached the door-keeper and demanded entrance. The door-keeper opened both eyes, and looking sternly on the youth, demanded—"How old are you, boy?" "I am between ten and eleven, sir," was the reply. Accordingly the door was thrown open to him.

A friend was on board a steamer. At supper a gentleman beside him kept the waiter constantly employed, and the Quaker was not waited on at all. At last the gentleman ordered the waiter to cut off a roast pig's head, cut it open and give him the brains. "Waiter," said the Quaker, "when thou has given the gentleman what he needs, will thou wait upon me?" The gentleman relinquished the waiter for the rest of the meal.

"Do you suppose that a person can see any better by the aid of glasses," said a man in company.

"I know he can," answered a toper, "for after I have taken half a dozen glasses, I can see double."

A reeling drunkard, on meeting a friend, accosted him thus: "Well, I hear you can raise the devil!" "Yes," replied the friend, and with a foot, sent the drunkard's basket, containing a jug of rum, twenty feet above his head.

An old lady who was apt to be troubled in her dreams, and rather superstitious withal, informed the parson of the parish that on a night previous she dreamed she saw her grandfather who had been dead for ten years. The clergyman asked her what she had been eating. "Oh only half a mince pie!" "Well," says he, "if you had devoured the other half you might probably have seen your grandmother!"

As Pat Hogan sat enjoying his connubial bliss upon the banks of a southern creek, he espied a turtle emerging from the stream. "Och onee!" he exclaimed solemnly, "that terv I should come all the way to America to see a snuff box walk." "Whist!" exclaimed his wife, "don't be afeer making fun of the birds."

DR. SACKETT'S

Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12. if

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPONDELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivalled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston. Quincy, March 5. if

Linen and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosons and Collars. Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30. if 24 Dock Square.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square. Boston, April 30. if

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM.

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the twentieth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, } Quincy, April 23. if

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchases variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, April 30. if

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s. Quincy, April 30. if

Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises. PETER TURNER. Quincy, April 16. if

SPLENDID STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS,

JUST OPENED AT HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets. AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE. THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Particular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably, remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS

This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their business they are enabled to sell, offer them ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.

In FRENCH GOODS they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent, beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET	SHAWLS, BRUSSELS, EMBRID. THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAINS, VENETIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 75 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE	CARPETS, GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGER, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRESS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.
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Purchasers of SILKS, SHAWLS and CARPETS are invited to visit this large Establishment before making their selection. No. 234 WASHINGTON STREET. Boston, June 18. 2m

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS.

OF American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.

Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Printed French Jacquets; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.

Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment.

Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLINE DE LAINE and SAXONIES.

English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and White, BLANKETS and BED COUNTERPERS.

Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Waxed HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES. Quincy, Dec. 4. if

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM

OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, a Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer, in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

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Dr. L. Girardin

Has removed from No. 54 Bowdoin Street, to No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

ON this occasion, Dr. L. GIRARDIN feels it his duty to say something in regard to himself, and the treatment he has received at the hands of a certain class of physicians, whose feelings of envy towards him, and a disappointment of success on their part, have led them to cast aspersions upon his character as a regular member of the profession, and whose vanity in their own professional skill exceeds their good sense.

Dr. L. G. has long practised the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict their assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. knows there are some persons who are prejudiced against the recently popular mode of advertising in the prints of the day, and are content in their own minds to apply the name of Quack without discrimination to all who take this course, and to place the scientific and practical physician on an equal footing with every impostor who has a nostrum to sell.

This is not a correct principle to judge upon; judge of a man by his works. Being a stranger in this community he has resorted to this medium of public introduction, and as yet not fully known, he has continued in this mode, as he intends making this his permanent abode.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended; neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge.

Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancers, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Violent and Chronic Affections.

P. S. The Doctor still keeps his long established office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street, where his medicine can be obtained.

Dr. L. G. can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 28.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

VICE OF INTemperance.

There is probably no vice which delineates the weakness and depravity of human nature in such glaring colors as that of intemperance; when mankind are considered as created in the image of God—a little lower than the angels in heaven—the lords of creation, and endowed with intellectual faculties capable of measuring the heavens and foretelling the courses of the planets, and are competent of advancing higher and higher in the scale of intellectual and moral worth, being placed on the earth to subdue and beautify it and render it subservient to their wants, and linked together by a thousand social ties, that they should be guilty of the beastly vice of intemperance. When intemperance is considered as instigating and accelerating most of the crimes which curse the human family and is connected with every thing which is loathsome and disgusting, and when, too, the reward they receive for their sacrifices is brought into account, it is passing strange that intemperance should have so many votaries, and more strange still that so many of the learned, talented and sensible should acknowledge its omnipotence and bow at its shrine. The image of God with them is defaced; the intellectual faculties brutalized; the most endearing and natural ties are often violently rent asunder; duties are neglected; the soul placed in jeopardy, and man is reduced on a level with a brute. And what does he gain by the tremendous sacrifice? Nothing but the miserable gratification of pampering an unnatural, vitiated and insatiable appetite. Esau's conduct in selling his birthright for a mess of pottage, when compared with the inebriate's, was rational; for it was in consequence of being beset by the artfulness and meanness of Jacob, when he was returning from "hunting, faint, weary and ready to die." But the inebriate sacrifices everything, that he may feed on carrion and wallow like the sow in the mire.

What a scourge intemperance has been to the world! What a vast amount of intellect has it prostrated! What innumerable evils has it engendered! Can it be accounted for, why intoxicating drink should be productive of such direful effects, except on the supposition that the habitual use of them weakens and impairs the moral and mental energies? Whether some men are more constitutionally addicted to strong drink than others, or not, it is obvious that with all, when there is a thirst for it created, the work of degeneration begins. The die is then cast. The animal functions are perverted from their legitimate tone of action; the moral sensibilities become blunted. The more the appetite is indulged, the stronger it grows; operating on the system in such a manner as to render it subservient in increasing the thirst. Yet, while the insidious monster is entwining itself around its victim and binding him hand and foot, it cries peace, peace. The more the draughts are indulged in, the more loudly does the system call for an increase of them, until the inebriate, like the daughter of the horse leech, which is never satisfied, cries continually, give, give. But still, the inebriate has a mind which is at times alive to his deplorable condition and is subject to the terrible upbraidings of a guilty conscience. Imagine him on his bed at midnight, when there is not a sound to interrupt his meditations, after he has drank long and deep at the cup and the excitement caused by liquor is leaving him. It is then that he is most miserable. What have I been doing? he asks himself. What a wretched state have I arrived at! If I take a retrospective glance I find that a few years since I was possessed of very many of the enjoyments which render life desirable. But O! how shamefully have I abused the gifts of heaven and rendered the most fa-

grant injustice to those to whom I am bound by the tenderest ties! I have wilfully shut my eyes to the light and have suffered the destroyer, by degrees, and almost imperceptibly, to accomplish my ruin. And now what are my prospects, and the prospects of those to whom I am bound by every consideration, to advance their interest to the utmost extent of my power? Dishonor, poverty, and perhaps partakers of their father's sins, are theirs, while everlasting shame degradation of the deepest die, and the drunkard's grave stare me in the face. O! wretched man that I am! But by all the powers above, if there is any virtue in the pinhead of a wounded spirit when dilt to the hilt in the ingredients of shame and remorse, I will burst the fetters which bind me and in a measure retrieve my lost reputation.

Such, or similar reflections, it is reasonable to suppose, are often experienced by the inebriate, even in the last stages of intemperance. But until recently it was rare for any to extend a helping hand to assist him to rise from the ditch of destruction. His reformation was looked upon as a moral impossibility and was sneered and laughed at, even by those who were fast wending their way to the same dismal vortex. There was no "good Samaritan" to apply the wine and oil of consolation to his wounded spirit, and encourage him to persevere in the arduous work of reformation. But all, like the priest and the Levite, passed by on the other side. Alas! there was "no balm in Gilead," there was no "physician there." But the inebriate's resolution does not in the least mitigate his thirst, but for want of his accustomed stimulus it is increased until it burns with an incessant flame. For the same reason, the horrors, that terrible malady, now attack him with dreadful fury. His system, physically and mentally, is convulsed and "groaneth and travaileth in pain." Total abstinence now appears to him a hydra monster, while the bottle dances before him like a fantastic fairy. The whole world to him is as dust in the balance, compared with a draught of the "good creature." These causes and many more which those who have experienced them can enumerate, plead powerfully and eloquently for indulgence, while his resolution, like a light in its socket, grows more and more feeble, glimmers and expires. A stream which has been long pent rises and swells and finally by its pressure removing all obstructions, rushes impetuously along carrying devastation and ruin before it, so the drunkard's appetite, having been resisted by all the power the inebriate could command, arguments, gains the ascendancy, overpowers and takes possession of the whole man, removes every vestige of his self-command, floods him with liquid fire, rendering him still more "the child of hell than he was before." Look! for behold the inebriate cometh paying his respects to the ditches by plunging into them and contaminating the pure air of heaven with exhalations of his pestiferous breath, he passes by uttering uncouth and obscene sayings and in the course of the day or week he reaches his home. And now a new scene presents itself. He enters his dwelling dispirited and irritated in the extreme, and throws himself on a seat. His care worn wife has long been watching with the keenest anxiety and suspense for his return, alternately swayed by hope and fear. With one glance she perceives that her worst fears are most signally realized, and in him she beholds her blighted hopes and the author of her miseries. Their little children now cluster around him to receive a father's caresses, a father's blessing. But a demoniac spirit has taken possession of him; his ill of life, which indeed are frightful, are now conjured up like mountains before him, and his little ones, with their happy faces, appear to him as so many imps to mock at his miseries; and with loud vociferations he fights them from him. Now who can depict the intense anguish of the disconsolate mother? I will not attempt it, as I feel quite inadequate to the task, for my imagination cannot paint much less can words describe the heart-rending scene which probably ensues. Reader, dost thou thirst for strong drink, dash the exhilarating bowl from your lips lest the drunkard's doom should be your portion.

WEST STREET.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION.

He, who gives to private schools preeminence, or in any wise encourages them instead of the common schools, is an enemy to good order and policy in the Commonwealth. He, who publicly labors to have the blessed seed of all good learning and knowledge more generally disseminated—for the accomplishing of that work must do nothing for fame or to be accounted eccentric—but must labor to raise his countrymen above the people of any nation that ever inhabited the globe, for it is only in the soil of temperance and knowledge that a republic can flourish. There is a sort of people who would be thought to be more noble than their neighbors and therefore complain of the immodesty or vulgarity which their children would learn at the public schools. This is a sophism—the veil of haughtiness. Such children, though they cannot attend the common schools for fear of vulgarity, yet can meet with what they consider the rudeness at Sunday Schools, so that should public schools be made strictly moral, this plea of the aristocrat would be annulled. But, the plea is, at present, in many places falsely based. Thousands of public schools are the nurseries of morality. The traveller does not despise the Inn because of the going in and out of a mixed multitude. Being insured that the landlord is a worthy man, and the Inn respectable, he is satisfied. We, as a people, profess not to approve of an aristocratical policy, where the supreme authority is in the hands of select persons; but a democratical, where the multitude rule. Why not then give the highest honors to common schools for they are not aristocratical, but like our government, democratical, educating the mass.

The town of Quincy is so fitting up its school-rooms as not only to do credit to all concerned, but to render them so attractive that I am persuaded able instructors may always be induced to become teachers in the public schools, and give their moral and intellectual influence, not to the select few, to raise an aristocratical

society, but to the mass, to purify and enlighten the community. It should be the spirit of the age to make the best man the greatest man. One will rise above another in the scale of existence by greater industry or superior ability—nevertheless, the narrow conceptions which we are apt to entertain of the mass, took their rise, not from the lack of original mental ability, but from the general ignorance of mankind.

Hence arises the great disparity in the condition of the Scotch and Irish peasantry? It is chiefly to be attributed to the influence of learning in the one and ignorance on the other. The free schools of North Britain have wrought wonders for the manners and intelligence of her people. While the Irish have made a providential escape from intemperance, they have not as yet been so fortunate as to have escaped from ignorance. Let not Father Matthew rest till Ireland equals the wisest nation in intelligence as well as sobriety. "To be destitute in a remarkable degree of mental improvement, an acquisition which forms the appropriate possession of human nature, is degrading to that nature, and must proportionally disqualify it for reaching the end of its creation." The advantage of education then must be liberal and free to all as air; and exclusive privileges become unknown and undreamed. This is the principle of prosperity. "Nothing in reality renders legitimate governments so insecure as extreme ignorance in the people;" and by parity of reasoning, governments whose people are established in wisdom and knowledge, are most secure. "Ignorance gives a sort of eternity to prejudice, and perpetuity to error." The progress of christianity is to be ascribed to information. The day must and will come when the wealthy few cannot hide knowledge under a bushel—when religion and instruction will universally prevail;—why keep back the day? "It will be a period of remarkable illumination. Every useful talent will be cultivated—every art subservient to the interests of man be improved and perfected;—learning will amass her stores, and genius emit her splendor; but the former will be displayed without ostentation, and the latter shine with the softened effulgence of humility and love." The learned blacksmith has given proof that hard bodily labor is not detrimental to mental culture.

Washington was a scholar without the aid of academic instruction; nevertheless, there are some kinds of learning which all men have neither the need nor ability to acquire. By raising the standard of common schools, therefore, I do not mean that a scholar should study those branches which demand talents that nature has not bestowed upon him, and which he can never usefully employ; but that our schools should arise to the liberal views of the enlightened legislature of Massachusetts, exhibited in the studies allowed in the School Register, and to the sentiments of Hon. Mr. Mann, Secretary of the Board of Education.

I cannot conclude this humble effort better than in the memorable words of Robert Hall (of whom Dugald Stuart said, whoever wishes to see the English language in its perfection must read his writings) "We congratulate the nation on the extent of the efforts employed and the means set on foot for improvement, from which we hope much good will accrue. These are not the times in which it is safe for a nation to repose on the lap of ignorance. If there ever was a season when public tranquility was ensured by the absence of knowledge, that season is past. The convulsed state of the world will not permit unthinking stupidity to sleep without being appalled by phantoms and shaken by terrors to which reason, which defines her object and limits her apprehensions by the reality of things, is a stranger. Everything in the condition of mankind announces the approach of some great crisis, for which nothing can prepare us but the diffusion of knowledge, probity and the fear of the Lord. While the world is impelled with such violence in opposite directions—while a spirit of godliness and revolt is shed upon the nations, and the seeds of mutation are so thickly sown, the improvements of the mass of the people will be our grand security; in the neglect of which, the politeness, the refinement and the knowledge accumulated in the higher orders, weak and unprotected, will be exposed to imminent danger, and perish like a garland in the grasp of popular fury."

CANDOR.

By Request.

THE LATE DR. HOLBROOK.

We performed an unpleasant duty last week, when we announced the decease of the venerable Amos Holbrook, M. D., who died at his residence, in Milton, on the 17th of June, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Justice to his memory requires something more than that naked announcement, and we are grateful to a friend who has supplied us with the following obituary notice:—

Nearly seventy years of the long and useful life of this eminent physician were spent in the practice of the medical profession. Dr. Holbrook entered upon his career with but little previous preparation; but he made up for the want of the advantages of education in youth, not only by experience and skill acquired while he was a surgeon in the continental army, and by an extensive practice in Milton and the vicinity, but by a remarkable devotion to the study of his profession, early begun and continued to the last year of his life. By this course of self-teaching, he acquired a deservedly high reputation, and was honored and respected both at home and abroad.

He was born in the town of Bellingham, in this state, on the 23d of January, 1754. At an early age he began the study of medicine, under the direction of his maternal uncle, Dr. Metcalf of Franklin, and subsequently pursued it, for a short time, in Providence. In August, 1775, he joined the army, at Cambridge, in the capacity of surgeon's-mate to the regiment commanded by Col. John Groaton. Having passed a satisfactory examination, in March, 1776, he received a commission as surgeon in the same regiment, and soon afterwards accompanied it to New York, and embarked for Albany, with the troops destined to reinforce those that were engaged in the expedition to Quebec. The unsuccessful issue of the campaign in Canada

compelled them, after reaching the mouth of the Sorel, to retreat to Ticonderoga, where they remained from June till late in the autumn, suffering severely in the meantime from the want of proper supplies and from the ravages of the small-pox. In December, they descended the North River to New Windsor, and, on their arrival there, the troops under Col. Groaton returned home, their term of service having expired. Dr. Holbrook was then transferred to Col. Joseph Vose's regiment, which he followed into New Jersey, where they had frequent skirmishes with the enemy. Having passed the winter at headquarters in Morristown, he was obliged, in March, 1777, to apply for a discharge, in consequence of ill-health, and returned to Massachusetts. Immediately afterwards he went to Milton, where he was induced to establish himself, by the advice of Col. Vose and other officers belonging to the same town, with whom he had become acquainted in the army. A severe attack of fever and ague, contracted probably in his previous campaign, led him towards the end of the summer, to try the benefit of a sea voyage; and having obtained a situation as surgeon in a letter of marque, commanded by Captain Truxton, he sailed for the coast of Europe, visited France, where, being detained several months in port, he spent his time in seeing practice in the hospitals, and in improving himself in the knowledge of his profession, and returned to Milton, after an absence of rather less than a year, in perfect health.

Soon after his return, Dr. Holbrook succeeded in establishing temporary hospitals for the reception of patients inoculated with the small-pox; and by this means became known to the people of the town. Prepossessing in appearance, pleasing in his manners, possessed of great bodily activity, and ardent and indefatigable in attention to business and in the pursuit of knowledge, he soon found himself well established in a practice, which gradually and constantly increased from year to year. He was, indeed, eminently acceptable as a physician. His very presence in the sick chamber and the soothing kindness of his address seemed to give hope to his patients, and inspired confidence in their friends; while his assiduous attentions to the sick of all ages and conditions, and his sympathy with the afflicted, alleviated suffering and afforded consolation when the resources of art failed to arrest the progress and fatal termination of disease. He was always prompt to answer every call, and much of his time was spent in gratuitous services.

Though his disinterested benevolence and indifference to pecuniary compensation prevented Dr. Holbrook from accumulating wealth, he was rich in the blessings of the poor, who, but for his timely help, were ready to perish, and abundantly shared in the happiness which he so liberally bestowed. He took a very active part in promoting public vaccinations, though attended with a considerable pecuniary sacrifice to himself; and the town of Milton, where he resided, was the first in a corporate capacity to extend the benefits of vaccination to its inhabitants, three hundred and thirty-seven of whom, of all ages, from two months to upwards of seventy years, being more than a fourth part of the whole population, were vaccinated by Dr. Holbrook in the year 1808. Twelve of these persons were subsequently tested by himself with small pox inoculation, and in due time were discharged, after successfully resisting the infection. For many years in succession he continued these public vaccinations in Milton, and kept a record of the names of those persons who passed through the disease satisfactorily. His benevolent exertions in this cause, and his general reputation procured him, in the year 1811, the honor of an election as foreign member of the Medical Society of London, and of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Preston, in England. And here it may be proper to state that he was, for many years, a counsellor in the Massachusetts Medical Society, and also filled for some time the office of its Vice President; and in the year 1813, he received the honorary degree of Doctor in Medicine at Harvard University.

Blessed with a vigorous constitution, Dr. Holbrook was enabled, with little intermission, to endure all the toils, by day and by night, of a laborious profession, till he was nearly eighty years old; after reaching this advanced age, and till within a few months of his decease, though his strength was much impaired by repeated and alarming attacks of sickness, and he suffered daily from an incurable organic disease, he continued to yield to the solicitations of patients who required his services.

He always took much pleasure in the cultivation of the soil, and filled his grounds with a choice variety of fruit trees and shrubs. Even after he had passed the grand climacteric of life he continued yearly to set out, with his own hands, a great number of trees and vines, and lived to enjoy the fruits of many of them. His professional services, the urbanity of his manners, and his high moral worth procured him the esteem, the respect and the veneration of a wide circle of relatives and friends, whom he delighted to receive in his hospitable mansion. Indeed, he was richly endowed with the power both of giving and receiving happiness, and enjoyed the attentions and the society of his friends to the last days of his protracted life. For several months he had been conscious of an increasing difficulty in respiration, especially on exertion; but it was not till near the end of December last, that this became alarming to his family. The nature of his disease was now apparent to others, as it had been to himself, and under it he gradually wasted away. He occasionally took exercise in the open air, and on the very day before his decease he was able to ride out, and to tender an office of kindness to a young and suffering friend. His faculties, with scarcely diminished vigor, remained with him to the last moment, when, without a struggle, he expired.

The departure of this venerable patriot, good citizen, skillful physician and warm-hearted friend, has left a wide void in the place he so long and so honorably filled in public and in private estimation.

It is calculated, that since the year 1830, the European governments have expended in the organizations of fleets and armies, upwards of twenty-two thousand millions of franks!

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

The master of the Boston House of Correction, sent to market from the gardens attached to that Institution, twenty-one hundred and fifty one boxes of strawberries, during one week; and on Monday after, there was gathered from the same beds, over five hundred boxes.

A camp meeting and conference of the believers in Miller's doctrine of the destruction of the world in 1843, has been held in East Kingston, (N. H.) near the Boston and Maine Railroad. It was to close July 5th.

Mrs. Blannerhasset, whose husband was connected with Aaron Burr in his attempt at treason against this Union, and whose personal charms in early life have been rendered enduring by the eloquence of the late Hon. William Wirt, in the famous passage of his defence of her husband, died recently in New York, aged seventy years.

The Board of County Commissioners of Essex County, (Mass.) have decided not to grant any licences for the sale of intoxicating liquors the present year. The County contains about ninety thousand inhabitants sixty five thousand of whom have signed the total abstinence pledge.

The ladies of Ithaca, (N. Y.) not long since, divided it into sixteen districts, and appointed two ladies to canvass each district for signers to the temperance pledge. In about two days and a half, they returned five hundred names, who had never before signed.

Six gold medals, each bearing on one side a portrait of Queen Victoria, have been transmitted by the British Government to the Department of State, to be bestowed on the captains of six American vessels, in recognition of their humane and successful efforts to rescue the crews of wrecked British vessels.

The Baltimore Republican and Argus recommends to every one afflicted with the gout "to take a thousand dollars worth of bills and try to collect them."

It is stated as a singular coincidence in the death of George Washington, that he drew his last breath in the last hour in the last day of the last week in the last month of the year, and in the last year of the century, viz: Saturday night, twelve o'clock, December 31st, 1799.

According to a calculation recently made, there are one hundred and eighty canals in Great Britain, extending two thousand six hundred and eighty-two miles, formed at an expense of thirty million pounds sterling.

The editor of the Louisville (Ky.) Journal objects to the substitution of ladies for wine at our public dinners. He declares, as his experience, that ladies are not only infinitely more intoxicating than wine, but he has moreover found them a thousand fold dearer.

In the case of the libel suit of J. Fennimore Cooper, the novelist, against William L. Stone, editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, the arbitrators have awarded to the plaintiff the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Some time since, at Charleston, (S. C.) a lad, at the hazard of life, succeeded in saving the life of a drowning companion. The citizens subscribed and purchased a gold medal, which was formally presented to him, in the presence of the scholars of the school to which he belongs.

"The three first men in the world," it is stated, "were a gardener, a ploughman and a grazier." This a Boston paper declares to be all very true, but not particularly creditable to those three occupations; for Adam, the gardener, was the first sinner; and Cain, the ploughman, was the first murderer; and as for Abel, the grazier, he first set mankind the very bad example of killing animals.

The tax on every person, men, women and children, in France, is about twelve dollars a year—in Great Britain, thirty-six dollars a year—and in the United States about one dollar a year; this is the difference in taxes.

A writer on social evils, says, that there are in the City of London about two hundred and thirty thousand beggars, thieves, pickpockets and vagrants.

A few years since, there were in the Legislature of New Hampshire, two brothers, Matthew and Jonathan Harvey, one of whom was President of the Senate, and the other Speaker of the House of Representatives at the same time; and for four or five consecutive years, Levi Lincoln was Governor of Massachusetts, and his brother Enoch Lincoln, Governor of Maine.

Hon. Jeremiah Smith, who recently died at Peterborough, (N. H.) was one of the greatest newspaper antiquarians in the country. At the time of his death, he had nearly a thousand volumes of American newspapers, systematically arranged, and nearly perfect.

A sailor, about fifteen years of age, has lately arrived at Newburyport, (Mass.) who was picked up adrift in an open boat on the ocean, about one hundred miles from Cape St. Vincent, without oar, rudder, provisions or water. His only aid was a broken spar, used as a mast, with an old piece of canvas attached. He was taken on board in nearly starving and exhausted condition. When discovered, it was blowing quick fresh, and in the course of the following night it blew a hard gale, when but for the providential rescue, he had would have been lost.

It is said that Lord Morpeth, who is now sojourning in this country, invariably rides in the stage coaches in preference to railroad cars, in his peregrinations, and as invariably rides on the box, and drives when the driver will let him.

A citizen of New York City, was recently seized by the throat, in the night, dragged into an alley by two men, and robbed of various articles of dress, his watch, and three dollars in money. The villains were arrested, identified and committed for trial.

There are twelve Bishops in England, who have an average income of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each yearly, while two thirds of the inhabitants of their respective dioceses are suffering for want of bread. Yet, even these suffering classes are severely taxed to supply the funds for this ambitious profanity.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this eighteenth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

WILLIAM HANCOCK,

of Roxbury, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered.—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 25.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventh day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

MOSES NIGHTINGALE,

of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered.—That a hearing on the said petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 25.

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON,

Corner of Hancock and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, ETC., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as: Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windlass Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Bedsteads, Crib Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Reclining Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.

UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as: Plush, Moresens, Damasks, Bed Ticking, Tassels, Curds, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Webbing, Burlaps, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Binding, etc., etc.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Snow CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30. 3m

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gilson, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, FOKKINGERS, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale, GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1f

Kingham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Bye-House.

For all Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19. 1f

Polish your Shoes and Grates.

TO house-keeper will be without WM BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the shoe a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington Sts. Retail by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRISLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12-12 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 32. 1f

Compound Bonsect Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonsect Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonsect Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonsect Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRISLER, Agents.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, 1f

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredients of William Brown's Compound Bonsect Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 25. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES.

The continuation of the article on this subject has been reserved for next week. The crowded state of our columns alone prevents its appearance in to-day's paper.

PREJUDICE.

When this foul demon enters the heart, she brings in with her all the vile tormentors that can possibly be found to harbour around the confines of the diabolical abode of the most foul and miserable fiends. The heart that is filled with prejudice is incapable of hearing, or seeing, or believing, that any good thing can be found in the person against whom the prejudice is cherished. "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?" is his language respecting every one whom he is accustomed to believe his enemy, or in an error. Fire and faggots, the halter and the gibbet, the dungeon and the inquisition, have originated and had their horrors augmented by prejudice. It creates the strong law which arrays one portion of the community against the other. It sets the rich against the poor, the capitalist against the operative, the learned against the unlearned, the strong against the weak, and the reigning religious sect in any community against all others who conscientiously sever they may be. It is the bane of all peace and sociability in a town or neighborhood. It kindles and keeps perpetually burning the fires of hatred and malice and persecution, and what is the worst of all, those who are under its most thorough dominion and scarcely ever aware of it, or know by whom they are led captive.

Prejudice is the great devourer of all the better feelings of the heart. It eats out all pity for the afflicted and oppressed. When the poor Irishman has escaped from starvation and British oppression in his own land and has arrived on the shore of our happy Republic, prejudice opposes him at every step of his progress towards rising to an equality with our own countrymen, or even to obtaining an honest livelihood in performing our most useful labours. Why, he is an *Irishman*, and what can an *Irishman* be but bad?

The abominable principle operates against the American slave. He, it cannot be said, is a foreigner, for he was American born (though some used to talk of transporting all the slaves of this country to Africa, *their native land*, when three fourths of them were never out of their native States.) The slave is a colored man and therefore cannot be received as an equal in the community. O prejudice what hast thou done to the poor negro in this land of the free! Never, till this abominable prejudice is done away can the colored man be elevated to his proper rank. But that day is not far distant, when, though now it seem a three fold cord not easily broken, it will crumble asunder like a rope of sand. Prejudice cannot stand before the increasing light and expanding love of the present age.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, July 7th, 1842.

The tariff once more—dissolution of the whig party in Boston—birds-eye view of the tariff laws—President Tyler—The Season—immense emigration—its consequences—Law Suits in high places—Independence in Boston—Rev. William M. Cornell, and the Irish Repeal meeting.

President Tyler's third veto was received in Boston with deep chagrin and displeasure from the whig party; by this last coup de main, at the doings of the Legislative branches of government, he has fortified with his little confidence he ever possessed by the whig party generally. The tones of the Boston Atlas of Saturday morning, the Daily Advertiser of Monday, and other whig papers, are death knells to John Tyler's support in Massachusetts. The Boston Times alone of all the presses in the City, sustains fairly the acts of John Tyler. Why this sudden movement from a neutral position, I know not—whether influenced by patriotic patronage, I am unable to tell, but the articles in the Times sustaining the national administration are written with signal ability, seeming ingenuousness, and worthy of any good cause.

The tariff duties by Imports, in its details, is to many poor brains, technical and difficult of comprehension. It is an United States law by which the revenue is collected at all our seaports of entry and delivery. The Compromise Act of 1833 was a gradual reduction and equalization of duties yearly to June 30, 1842; and the repeal of these duties was placed at six successive periods of all excess of existing duties, over twenty per cent. *ad valorem*; but from and after the 30th ult., all duties shall be collected in ready money—no credit is to be given, "and such duties shall be laid for the purpose of raising such revenue as shall be necessary to an economical administration of government." "And after the 30th June 1842, the duties required to be assessed upon the value thereof at the port where the same shall be entered under such regulations as may be prescribed by law." At the late Extra Session of Congress an act was passed virtually equalizing all duties at twenty per cent. whether before higher or lower than that rate, or even free. The third section of the act for the Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of Public Lands, virtually renders that statute nugatory when the duties on imports shall exceed twenty per cent. With all those matters in view, one act coming in collision with the other, these it were that induced President Tyler to veto the tariff Bill of last week; please or displease who it may, in this act he may be right. So divergent are the present revenue laws, so unharmonious with each, that doubts are entertained by many legal gentlemen in this City, whether any duties can now be collected by law, or in other words, if any tariff laws exist. All hopes of a speedy reaction of business is now at an end—and we despair of good times until we have better rulers. While business is prostrate and money scarce, the glad tidings reach us from nearly all ports of the United States, that the prospects of bountiful crops of wheat, rye, corn, etc., were never more promising. The country is filled with the bounties of Heaven, and it is fair to estimate that one sixth more of food for men and beast will be gathered from the earth than was harvested last year. It comes in good time, for not far from two hundred thousand foreigners will have emigrated to the United States in the year 1842, a number, by far greater than any preceding year. Thirty thousand emigrants have already arrived in New York the present season, and eighty thousand it is computed will arrive at that port the present year. Seventeen hundred and seventy-eight foreigners entered New York on one day last week from Europe. The result of such

sudden influx of population within our borders must be a rise of the daily necessities of life, and a fall of the price of labor, to say nothing of the increase of crime and pauperism.

Since writing the above, I learn that suits have already commenced against the Collector of Boston, for taking duties on imports since the first inst., and that the same course will be pursued by the merchants of New York against the Collector of that port. The impression seems to be gaining ground that no *United States Tariff laws* are now in existence. The rumors about a change in President Tyler's Cabinet continue, and grow more probable. With the change, it is to be feared, a change of the New Cabinet in political sentiment that will follow.

The fourth of July passed off pleasantly, with the exception of some spears, that had to be settled on Tuesday at the Police Court. The Temperance Celebration were fitted. Hon. Horace Mann's oration before the City authorities was a rare intellectual feast. Lauriat made an ascension in his aerial car from Chel sea, and reached terra firma in safety at Lynn. The music and fire works in the evening on the Common attracted nearly all the city and vicinity, estimated at eight thousand persons, much to their gratification. Boston was visited by an unusually large number of citizens from its environs on Monday last. A meeting of the friends of old Emerald Isle was held at the Marlboro' Chapel, advocating the Repeal of the Union with England. Among the speakers who addressed the meeting was the Rev. Mr. Cornell of your town. His speech by the Boston papers is represented as very able and eloquent, and was received by the great multitude with much applause. This is not the first laurel your townsmen has won here at public meetings. I am truly yours. A.

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SCRIPTURE AND UNIVERSALISM.

FRIEND GREEN—A writer in your last Patriot, has edited your patrons with what he calls *Scripture and Universalism*. *Contrasted*. I have read it with much interest. I think "G." is in an error, by whom he means my own "dear self." I presume, as I am the only preacher in Quincy who openly contends for the final "restoration of all things, which God has spoken by the mouth of all his holy prophets since the world began."—*Acts iii. 21*.

Now it is not strange that "N. T." should endeavor to reclaim us from our zigzag wanderings, as he supposes, by the fecundity of his genius; for when we consider the rapid progress of truth over error and hear the groans of Anti-Christ and his deluded votaries, it does not surprise us that Universalism should be attacked through the public press. And this meets with our approbation. We do not, as a denomination, shun the light, for we are sensible that it what we deem truth cannot stand the ordeal of criticism, according to the "law and the testimony," it should be numbered among the inventions of men. I blame not "N. T." then, in calling the public attention to the subject of Universalism, for if it is false in theory the sooner we are made acquainted with the fact, the better. We only claim the privilege, when the doctrine is attacking one of the *Proverbs* of Solomon—"He that is first in his own cause seemeth just, but his neighbor cometh and searcheth him." There is one point in N. T.'s communication, that renders it worthy of our special attention. It is an exhibition of charity. He says, "I would not entertain any unfriendly feelings towards him (G.)" who, I do not, had good intentions, and as he did to his people. This is certainly charitable and I am much pleased with the spirit exhibited. It is so unlike many in our day and generation, who deem all Universalists insincere, and who virtually say by their conduct towards us, that "no good thing can come out of Nazareth," that I take great pleasure in noticing it.

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N. T. remarks, "He (G.) says every one shall receive full punishment for all his sins in this life. Now it is certain, that where full punishment is executed on the man in this life, there is no need of a second trial, there can be no pardon." Let us refer to a case in point. Hear what the Almighty says by the mouth of his prophet, to a nation that were called betrayers and murderers of the Son of God: "Comfort ye, comfort ye my people, saith your God, speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem, and cry unto her, that her warfare is accomplished, that her iniquity is pardoned: for she hath received of the Lord's hands double for her sins."—*Isaiah xl. 1, 2*. The prophet here declares that the rebellious house of Israel had received full punishment for all their sins, and yet were *pardoned or forgiven*, which words are synonymous. N. T. argues that punishment may be forgiven, which is certainly contrary to scripture. By this, he would confound sin with the punishment of sin. Doubtless when he reads of the forgiveness of sin, he takes it for granted that forgiveness of punishment is intended; and here lies the error. God, we contend, does *not* forgive iniquity, transgression and sin, but he will "by no means clear the guilty."—*Ezek. xxxiii. 7*.

The terms *forgive and forgive*, cannot in any one instance or record, be found applied to punishment, nor any terms having the same or like signification. We find them applied to sin but never to the consequences of sin. See *Acts iii. 26*, and *v. 31*; *Math. i. 21*; *John i. 29*.

If should be said that forgiveness is not necessary because man is recompensed for his evil deeds—that justice is satisfied—I answer, that this is not a just nor a reasonable conclusion. Divine justice is not satisfied neither can it be, until the sinner is reclaimed—until the unreconciled are reconciled to God. Nothing short of this will cancel the demands of justice. Punishment does not remove the sin, but it removes the guilt of heaven. It may lead to reformation, for which purpose it is inflicted; but forgiveness alone washes out the stains of transgression and makes the heart clean in the sight of God. Take, for instance, the case of the prodigal son; he was sent far from home and gave himself up to every species of vice and immorality, until punishment aroused him to a realizing sense of his situation, and caused him to exclaim, "I will arise and go to my father." But that punishment did not disrobe him of his father's garments. He returned to his father's mansion in rags and said, "I have sinned against heaven and before thee, and am no more worthy to be called thy son."—*Luke xv. 15*. And a father's pardon caused him to be apparelled in a new robe—put him in the best garment, and shoes on his feet, and to be reinstated in the house "where once his childhood played."

N. T. will perceive by this illustration, that the certainty of punishment does not do away the necessity of forgiveness; but that forgiveness is actually necessary after punishment has been received. Punishment does not take from off a person the filthy garments of unrighteousness and sin—does not fit and prepare an individual for an entrance into that kingdom which is "righteousness, peace and joy." It is only a means of

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RECEPTION OF HON. JOHN Q. ADAMS.

At a meeting of persons friendly to the Hon. John Quincy Adams, from several towns, convened in Abington, June 30th, it was unanimously voted to appoint a Committee consisting of one person from each town in the Twelfth Congressional District, to call a meeting, at such place as they may deem proper, for the reception of Mr. Adams, on his return from Washington at the close of the present session of Congress, and that his constituents may have an opportunity of publicly expressing their cordial approbation of the fearlessness and uncompromising course which their venerable Representative has indefatigably pursued in respect to the Rights of PRISONERS, who have been ingloriously cloven down by southern slaveholders. The following persons were nominated to act as that Committee:—

Weymouth—Elias Richards, Plymouth—William Davis, Kingston—Prince Beal, Duxbury—Seth Sprague, Jr., Marshfield—Luther Hatch, Scituate—William James, Hingham—Thomas Lewis, Cohasset—James C. Doane, Hanover—Rufus Bates, Braintree—John Hollis, 3d, Quincy—John Southern, Dorchester—Orin P. Bacon, Abington—Micah Pool, Pembroke—Martin Bryant, Hanson—Dea. Isaac Cook, Plympton—Jonathan Parker, Halifax—Stafford Sturdevant, Milton—Josiah Babcock, Jr., Carver—John Savory, Randolph—Elijah Hatfield, Rochester—Joseph Meigs, Stoughton—Charles French, Wareham—Thomas Savory.

JOHN M. SPEAR, Secretary.

The above Committee are requested to meet at the Reading Room in the basement story of the University of Quincy, on the following WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst. at two o'clock in the afternoon.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A CHALLENGE.

To rum drinkers and rum sellers. I hereby challenge any man in the Town of Quincy who considers it right and just, in this nineteenth century, to sell as a beverage, or use in any manner (save when prescribed by a physician) intoxicating drinks, Quinquin, or the following question, Can a man be respectable and sell that which will, knowingly, injure his fellow men?

Come, ye advocates for rum selling and rum drinking, stand forth and defend your cause! Fear not, if you are in the right, of a defeat. God, truth and hu-

manity will be on your side, if your practice can be justified by reason and common sense. Shrink not from a fair, open, and manly discussion of the subject. If the challenge is accepted orally, preparations will be made to secure the Town Hall, or some Meeting-house, for the discussion. A Moderator can be appointed, and each party speak fifteen or twenty minutes at a time until the discussion is ended; as the parties shall hereafter agree. If written, each party may occupy two columns or less, until the discussion closes. Come gentlemen rum sellers and rum drinkers, now is an opportunity of establishing your practice upon a firm basis. Who will accept? Will the very polite and gentle landlord of the Hancock House, or some one of his regular eleven o'clock or four o'clock customers?

A FRIEND TO HUMANITY.

RHODE ISLAND. Every thing has become quiet and apparently pacific; the troops are chiefly disbanded and sent home; the General commanding has resigned, and measures are being taken to collect the bills and pay the costs of the war. The suffrage Governor, Dorr, still remains hidden.

The charter Governor of this State, has, in accordance with a resolution of the General Assembly, appointed Thursday, the 21st of July, to be observed by the people of Rhode Island, as a day of "Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God, for the striking interposition of his kind and fatherly love so recently displayed in rescuing them from the horrors of civil war, anarchy and death."

General Thomas F. Carpenter has been taken up on the charge of treason against the State, and lodged in prison. This gentleman has been twice a candidate of the democratic party for the office of Governor.

No further arrests will be made under the existing martial law, except upon application to the Executive or his Council.

Of seventy-seven prisoners who have been examined at Providence, after having been arrested under martial law, twenty-nine have been discharged. A large number yet remain to be examined.

HUNT'S MERCHANT'S MAGAZINE. This work stands as the first periodical in the country, and has but few equals in the world. Its circulation is not confined to America alone, but has numerous patrons in all the civilized countries "across the water."

The contents of the present number, which commences a new volume, embrace almost every subject connected with Commerce, Political Economy, Banking, Navigation, Manufactures, Insurance, Trade, Mercantile Law, etc., etc. There are six original articles in this number, from our best writers.

Saxton & Pierce, Washington Street, Boston, are the publishers in that city, and the editor of this paper is an agent of the work in this place and vicinity.

Can the above publishers inform us what has become of the Democratic Review?

NEW YORK MIRROR. We readily quote the views of a cotemporary, in saying that the last number of this elegant periodical contains another of those splendid engravings, which have been so creditable to the publishers. This plate is the Battle of Bunker Hill, from Trumbull's painting, by Gimbrede. It contains also a key, pointing out the prominent characters in the battle, and the Oration delivered in Charlestown, in 1814, on the anniversary of the battle. This number solely, would be a valuable acquisition to one's library.

THE BOSTON MISCELLANY. This splendid miscellany maintains well its character; and the present number contains articles by A. H. Everett, N. P. Willis, Dr. Channing, C. F. Hoffman, Prof. Ingraham, J. R. Lowell, and others. The publishers are evidently determined to render it as perfect as the American press can make it.

Bradbury & Soden are the publishers, in School Street, Boston.

THE LADIES' PEARL. This is a new magazine, published at Lowell, (Mass.) and edited by Rev. Daniel Wise, formerly of this town, devoted to moral, entertaining, and instructive literature, and embellished with steel, copper and wood engravings, and original music. Its appearance is very attractive, and there are several excellent writers among its contributors.

THE NEW WORLD. We have received a copy of Mrs. Ellis' "Summer and Winter in the Pyrenees," in one extra sheet of this excellent quarto paper. It is a valuable work, and can now be had for a mere *five-penny bit*, though it costs in England two dollars and fifty cents. We have also received from the same source, published in two extra numbers "The Lottery of Life," by the Countess of Blessington. This costs in England seven dollars and fifty cents, but eight copies are now offered for a dollar. The romances of this author are beautifully written, and display a fine skill in the conception and delineation of character.

THE TARIFF. President Tyler having vetoed the "little tariff bill" as it has been termed, and Congress having failed to pass it by the constitutional majority in such cases, the Compromise Act of March 2d, 1833, it is supposed, goes into operation. According to this Act, all imports, except those specifically named as free, are to pay a duty of twenty per cent. on the home valuation in cash. This is the view taken of the subject by President Tyler in his Veto Message.

THREATENED ASSASSINATION. The New York Commercial states that the President of the United States has received an anonymous letter, putting him upon his guard against an intended assassination; but the President openly expresses his fearlessness of these threats, and shows the best proofs of the absurdity of the rumor by receiving visitors freely and entertaining all comers cordially.

THE LADIES. The fairer portion of our readers have, for several weeks, been neglected. The summary of intelligence has excluded such matter as they take more pleasure in reading than the items of accidents, murders, etc. We will endeavor to repay them for their forbearance, and publish, perhaps next week, a story, as good a one as we can select from the limited source in our possession.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. We understand that it is in contemplation to hold the next quarterly meeting of the Norfolk County Temperance Society in this town, and that the Hon. John Quincy Adams has signified his willingness to address the meeting.

FOURTH OF JULY. This day passed off very quietly in this place, with the exception of ringing the bells at sunrise, noon and sunset.

Mr. Lauriat made a fine ascension in his balloon from Taft's, Chelsea, on the fourth, and landed safely at Lynn, after being up about an hour.

LATER FROM EUROPE. One of the regular steamships arrived at Boston, on Tuesday morning last. She left Liverpool on the 19th ult., and brings London and Liverpool papers to that date inclusive. During her passage she encountered a large number of icebergs.

The political news brought by her is unimportant. Trade, very much depressed, and the markets about the same as reported by previous arrivals.

The lad had been tried for an attempt to murder the Queen of England, and sentenced to be hanged and quartered.

The crops throughout England promised well. In Ireland, it is said, the harvest will be abundant; and yet the people of Ireland are starving, for the want of bread, and have broken the laws to procure it—and who would not under the circumstances?

Lord Ashburton's homestead, with twelve other houses, had been destroyed by fire.

Several heavy failures had occurred.

EXPLOSION AT CAMBRIDGE. Last Wednesday morning, an explosion of a bombshell took place in Prof. Pierce's recitation room, in the University Hall, Cambridge, shattering the room in every part. The partitions of three other rooms contiguous were all thrown down, and other injury done to the building. The cause of the outrage is not known, nor have the perpetrators of this villainous deed been discovered. The students have held a meeting; disclaimed any knowledge of the act, denounced the perpetrators, and agreed to use all proper and necessary means to prevent the repetition of any similar offence.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

Money is reported to be abundant in New York, and there is very little mercantile paper in market. Several of the Banks have deemed it necessary to cut down their dividends.

The fashion of defalcation has reached the Church at last—the Treasurer of one of the Philadelphia churches having absconded with five thousand dollars belonging to his church. A clergyman once, on being asked why he directed his congregation to sing psalms and spiritual hymns to profane tunes? replied that "it was not meet the devil should have all the good things to himself." So must have thought this Treasurer.

The salary of the Mayor of New Orleans is six thousand dollars per annum. Who wouldn't be Mayor, at such a price.

The greatest case of duelling, on record, lately took place near Louisville, (Ky.) between two lads, of thirteen and fifteen years of age. On the first fire, one of them was shot in his hat, which satisfied his honor, and the affair was settled. Cause—*affair of the heart*. Think of that, sober men.

Dr. S. B. Woodward will probably remain at Worcester, declining the office of Superintendent of the New York Asylum at Utica.

Benjamin F. Emery, a lawyer of Boston, has been sentenced, on two indictments for forgery and cheating by false pretences, to hard labor in the State Prison; on the first, three years and three days solitary confinement; and three years to hard labor and two days solitary confinement on the second.

In the case of Vineyard, the ruffian who shot Arndt, both members of the Wisconsin Legislature, and while he was in the performance of his legislative duties the Grand Jury have returned a bill of man-slaughter. The soft-hearted gentlemen should have rendered a bill only for *gander-shooting*. When a most brutal murder is thus excused, it is time to consider our lives of no more value than those of so many geese. Wisconsin is disgraced.

The sentence of Capt. William H. Britain, who was convicted of the murder of Miss Sarah Stevenson, at the last term of the Supreme Court at Lowell, has been commuted by the Executive Council, to imprisonment for life.

It is stated that Hon. Thomas F. Marshall is not satisfied with the result of his attempts to shoot Col. James Watson Webb, alleging that the injuries he has received are not repaired. Col. Webb is undoubtedly satisfied, as it is said his leg will be stiff during the remainder of his life.

The Governor of this State has assigned Monday, the eighteenth inst., for an election to be held in the ninth District for a member of Congress in place of William S. Hastings, deceased,—and precepts have been issued to the several towns accordingly.

The Court of Errors of the State of New York, have unanimously confirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of that State, which sustains the validity of the election of the two branches of the City Council, and gives a whig majority in those two boards. They have, therefore, in New York, a democratic Mayor, and a whig Common Council.

President Boyer of the Republic of Hayti, has not been assassinated, but he is so ill that he is not expected to recover. Accounts state that he has become very unpopular of late among his people.

A small paper has been commenced in Philadelphia, called the "Democratic Herald," to advocate the claims of Col. Richard M. Johnson to the Presidency. The *Treumseh Club* is revived in that city, and meets regularly.

The abolitionists in many parts of this Commonwealth, have resolved to celebrate the approaching anniversary of West India emancipation, which comes on the first of August, in their respective towns.

Hon. William Wilkins, formerly Minister to Russia, has been nominated for Congress by the

LATER FROM EUROPE. One of the regular steamships arrived at Boston, on Tuesday morning last. She left Liverpool on the 19th ult., and brings London and Liverpool papers to that date inclusive. During her passage she encountered a large number of icebergs. The political news brought by her is unimportant. Trade, very much depressed, and the markets about the same as reported by previous arrivals.

The lad had been tried for an attempt to murder the Queen of England, and sentenced to be hanged and quartered.

The crops throughout England promised well. In Ireland, it is said, the harvest will be abundant; and yet the people of Ireland are starving, for the want of bread, and have broken the laws to procure it—and who would not under the circumstances?

Lord Ashburton's homestead, with twelve other houses, had been destroyed by fire.

Several heavy failures had occurred.

EXPLOSION AT CAMBRIDGE: Last Wednesday morning, an explosion of a bombshell took place in Prof. Pierce's recitation room, in the University Hall, Cambridge, shattering the room in every part. The partitions of three other rooms contiguous were all thrown down, and other injury done to the building. The cause of the outrage is not known, nor have the perpetrators of this villainous deed been discovered. The students have held a meeting; disclaimed any knowledge of the act, denounced the perpetrators, and agreed to use all proper and necessary means to prevent the repetition of any similar offence.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.
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It is said that a spoonful of scraped horseradish, put into a pan of milk, will cause it to retain its sweetness several days.

A large Newfoundland dog saved the life of a boy in Charleston (S. C.) by bringing him ashore when he was drowning.

One of the Judges of the Philadelphia Sessions has been returned, by one of the tax collectors of that city, as a pauper, he being unable to pay his personal tax.

The Fair, recently held in Faneuil Hall, in aid of the Male and Female Total Abstinence Societies, of Boston, realized, after paying all expenses, the handsome sum of sixteen hundred and eighty-four dollars.

It has been decided that a petitioner for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, after having passed a decree of bankruptcy, cannot withdraw his petition.

All the colored population to a man, were anti-Dorr in Rhode Island, and conducted themselves throughout the recent troubles in the most praiseworthy manner. The reason of their opposition to the suffrage constitution was the fact that it contained the odious distinction of "white male citizens."

The Wasp, one of the Mormon papers at Nauvoo, (Ill.) speaks of the attempt to murder Gov. Boggs as "a noble deed." The Mormon editor is evidently apprehensive that the assassin may turn out to be his prophet, Joe Smith.

The Banker Hill Monument is now two hundred and thirteen feet high, to which height visitors can at present ascend. In the course of a week the top of the monument will be closed, after which the highest point to which any one can ascend will be two hundred feet.

NOTICES.

If the weather should prove favorable, it is expected that the Rev. T. M. Clark, Rector of Grace Church, Boston, will preach in Christ Church, in this place, next SUNDAY EVENING. Services to commence at a quarter before eight o'clock.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,
BILLINGS BAILEY,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

MARRIED.

In Milton, on the 30th ult., by Rev. Mr. Angier, Mr. O. E. Sheldon to Miss Mary P. Fenno.

DIED.

In this town, 26th ult., Charles T., only child of Mr. Charles E. and Mrs. Susan Whiton, aged 9 months and 3 days.

On the 24th inst., Daniel Howard, son of William and Louisa Field, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Borne, sweet babe, on angels pinions,
To the bosom of thy God,
There to join the ransomed millions
That surround the risen Lord.

Howard, round thy lips are blending
Smiles, though death his seal has set,
While around thy coffin bending,
Lingers thy fond parents yet.

Now farewell, our Savior calls thee,
Bids thee in his bosom rest,
But the hope triumphant rises
That in Heaven thou art blest.

King Alcohol Caged!!

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Total Abstinence Society in Quincy, will be held in the Town Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock. A discussion may be expected by able speakers who have been invited to be present. Like old Putnam, who bearded the wolf in his den, men engaged in the overthrow of King Alcohol, will descend into his cavern of human misery, and drag him forth to the public gaze. A mirror to represent the "critter" "large as life," will be present. Those who would witness his execution are respectfully invited to attend. An interesting meeting is expected.

By order of the Committee.

Quincy, July 9. 1w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of May, A.D. 1842—

Upon the petition of

NATHANIEL MAY.

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

July 9. 2w 1207

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1842—

Upon the petition of

ZENAS WHITING.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge of his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBB, Clerk pro tem.

July 9. 2w 970

Notice.

ALL persons are, forbad passing over the Land of the subscriber in the rear of his dwelling-house, and more especially those that carry a Junk Bottle in their pantaloons' pocket.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.

Quincy, July 9. 1f

Pews at Auction.

PEWS, Nos. 5, 41 and 76, in the Episcopal Church, in Quincy, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY the 18th day of July inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Also—Immediately after the above sale, Pew No. 116 in the Stone Meeting-house, in said Quincy, now occupied by Mr. Caleb Gill, Jr. Said pews were lately owned by Mr. Nathan Fisk, and will be sold without reserve.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 9. 2w

Jayne's Hair Tonic.

DR. JAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel that I can hardly say enough in favor of your Hair Tonic. My hair had been falling off for about two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedily baldness when I commenced using your remedy. In about one week it ceased to fall off. I have used it now for about three months and have as full and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its use to a number of my friends, who all speak well of it. If faithfully employed I have no doubt of its general success. I may add that before using your Tonic, I had tried most of the various articles employed for the hair, of the Macassar Oil, all the different preparations of Brat's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, etc., etc., without experiencing much, if any, benefit. Respectfully yours,

E. S. FRENCH, M. D., No. 172 Chestnut Street.

For sale by

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, July 9. 3w

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of DANIEL H. VINING, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EZRA DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL POOL, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN D. SALISBURY, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of ZENAS WHITING, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.

Quincy, July 9. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of PHINEAS F. DREW, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.

Quincy, July 2. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of GEORGE L. FISHER, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, July 2. 3w

List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Quincy July 1, 1842.

A	William J. Johnson, Nathan Josselyn.
B	William King, Enoch G. Kilburn, 2, 1.
C	Thomas Ledgerwood, Jonathan Leavitt, 2, William Leavitt, George Logan, 1.
D	Walton V. Mead, John Mottrell, Alden R. Mottrell, 1.
E	Thomas J. Noyes, 1.
F	Enoch P. Paterson, John Pickering, Josiah Y. Paine, 1.
G	John Rand, William Rodgers, 2, John Read, William Ripley, Jr., Miss L. W. Rodgers, Mrs. Caroline Rose, Ira Riddle, 1.
H	Judson Stoddard, 3, George W. Seward, Levi W. Sanborn, John Spear, 4, Thompson Spear, John M. Spurr, J. W. Sanborn, Merrill Spurr, William T. Scribner, Jr., Emory Southern, 1.
I	Theodore Trask, E. F. E. Thayer, 1.
J	Mrs. Eunice Woodbury, Thomas Wray, 1.
K	Murray Young, 1.
L	DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.

Quincy, July 2. 3w

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

ON MONDAY, the 18th day of July inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Store of JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., in Quincy, will be sold at public auction without reserve, One Pew No. 19 in the Episcopal Church in Quincy, One Silver Watch, One Gun, lot of Blacksmith's and Stone Cutter's Tools.

Also—Sundry Notes and accounts, viz:—One Note against Franklin Tabour for \$164.00; One against Damon & Page for \$8.00; One against George Bent for \$7.00; Account against Jesse Riddout for \$100.00; against Andrew J. Riddout for \$1.00.

By order of JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee of the estate of GEORGE FOLLETT.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 2. 3w

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceeding cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass.

L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EZENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, July 2. 1f

Notice.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has opened his house for public entertainment. Having made arrangements to be supplied with a variety of fresh fish, he would assure those who may choose to ride across Nantasket Beach that no effort will be spared on his part to make the visit agreeable.

N. B. Boats kept in readiness to take visitors to Fort Warren or George's Island.

MOSES B. TOWER.

Hall, July 2. 3w

White Linen Spencers.

JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co's, a splendid assortment of White Linen Spencers, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.

Quincy, July 2. 1f

Black Mohair Mantles.

A NEW and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just received at

E. PACKARD & Co's.

Quincy, July 2. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots) Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Bay's Boots, Downings, Busses and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Busses, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awls, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pegs, etc., etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.

Please call and examine.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, May 14. 3m

Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.

Boston, May 21. 1f

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK SS.

TAKEN on execution, and will be sold on MONDAY, the eleventh day of July next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity which Thomas O. Billings of Quincy, had, on the eighth day of April last, of redeeming the following described Real Estate to wit:—

About ten acres, more or less, situated in Dorchester, with the buildings thereon; and bounded as follows—Northerly, on the road leading from Squantum Street to Neponset Turnpike, and on land of H. N. Glover; Easterly, on Squantum Street; Southerly, on land of George B. Billings; Westerly, on land of Oliver Billings.

Also, other piece, containing about ten acres, more or less, and bounded Northerly, on land of the said Glover; Easterly, on Quincy Bay; Southerly, on land of George B. Billings; Westerly, on Squantum Street.

The same being a part of the premises lately owned and occupied by the said Oliver Billings, Esq.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

Quincy, June 11. 5w

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Linen Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

Boston, April 30. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Miss Frances Torrey, DRESSMAKER.

WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.

Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple.

3m Quincy, June 11.

Excutor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Excutor of the last Will and testament of

SAMUEL B. LOUD,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, merchant, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment, on or before the 1st day of August next.

JACOB LOUD, Excutor.

Weymouth, June 25. 3w

Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.

Quincy, May 25. 1f

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaided Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowd Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 1f

Shoe Thread.

JUST received, one truss first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Titley, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, May 25. 1f

Window Shades.

JUST received, and for sale low at E. Packard & Co's, a prime assortment of plain and colored Window Shades, of superior quality.

Quincy, June 25. 1f

Parasols.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of superior quality, for sale low at E. PACKARD & Co's.

Quincy, June 25. 1f

The American Mechanic.

(Formerly NEW YORK MECHANIC.)

Is published weekly, at 27 Ann Street, New York, and 6 Spring Lane, Boston, by RUMBLE & PORTER; Rufus Porter, Editor. It is particularly devoted to the interests of Mechanics and Manufacturers; contains descriptions with engravings of new inventions; instruction in arts and trades; the progress of improvements in general, with news, poetry, anecdotes, etc.

TERMS, \$2.00 per annum in advance, \$1.00 for six months.

3w Boston, July 2.

New Bonnets.

S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all his friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Brads, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danstables and Eleven Brads, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has agreed to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

S. Jameson,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Brads repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Notice.

Mrs. B. attends to the cleaning of Bonnets herself.

MRS. H. BRUMETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim, etc.

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS for sale.

Quincy, April 16. 3m

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Weymouth Mass.

Will attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5. 1f

William S. Morton, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Will attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2. 1f

George Bemis, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

George Savil, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 91, Hanover Street.

Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Manley & Bramhall, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY, CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25. 1y

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14. 1f

Mouselaine de Laines

At twelve and a half cents per yard.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Mouselaine de Laines, plain and figured, of various colors and patterns, which they will sell at prices varying from 12 1-2 to 62 1-2 cents per yard.

Also—A great variety of English, French and American CALICOES, some of which are very rich and beautiful, at prices all the way from 5 to 37 1-2 cents per yard, together with a great variety of Cashmere and Edinborough SHAWLS, Fancy Handkerchiefs and other desirable and cheap goods.

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Gentlemen's Scarfs.

A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;

Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambroons, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons;

Just received at E. PACKARD & Co's

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Summer Stuffs.

3000 YDS. Corded and Plain CAMBROONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Hats, Caps and Shoes.

JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co's, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Clocks.

BANK, Office, and other Clocks.

Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks.

Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,

No. 69, Washington Street.

Boston, Jan. 22. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f May 1.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.

JOHN HOLDEN,

Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.

HAS at all times on hand the following GOODS, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

SILVER SPOONS, A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Desert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be purchased in the City.

LETTERING NEATLY EXECUTED GRATIS.

Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a prime article from \$30 to \$40 each. Plain English and French Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Bowd Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery. FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins; Shell Side Combs, Fine Ivory Combs, Steel Purse Topp, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER always on hand, and COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice.

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally, that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.

Quincy August, 21. 1f

To Let.

ONE half of the house lately occupied by Isaac Linfield, situated in Quincy village. It is very convenient for a private family. For further information, inquire at the premises or at

THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, June 25. 1f

For Sale.

THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.

For further information, inquire of

RICHARD NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 21. 1f

To be Let.

THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessels can lay along side and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.

Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.

Also—Wharf room for Granite stones, with the most approved Dories for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and despatch. Apply to

SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, March 26. 1f

Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.

Quincy, April 2. 1y

Prints.

CASES Prints received from auction, and for sale by the piece or yard, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 1f

India Rubber Braces.

100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 1f

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Gentlemen cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8. 6m

POETRY.

From the Danbury (Conn.) Times.

RELIGION.

"—What treasures untold
Resides in that heavenly word!"—COWPER.

Religion is the guiding star,
That lights us on thro' care and wo;
It is, indeed, the golden shield,
That blunts the dart of every foe!
It guides the soul thro' shades of gloom
To brighter worlds beyond the tomb.

Religion is the sparkling gem,
That shines above all earth's control;
It is the Christian's hope in death,
The steadfast anchor of the soul.
It bids the storms of sorrow cease,
And, like an angel, whispers peace.

Religion is the beacon light,
That guides the pilgrim on his way;
It cheers him on thro' dark despair,
To realms of light, and endless day.
It calms his thro' his latest breath,
And "gently smooths the bed of death."

LINES TO A COQUET.

The sparkling light that's beaming bright,
From beauteous woman's eye,
Hath oft betray'd, with snares deep laid,
The youthful passer by.

With subtle art, the false of heart,
Hath twined a lovely wreath,
Bright flowers are strown, sweet odors thrown,
Around the path to death.

And woman fair can thus ensnare,
Thus gild the tempting bait;
And downward lead her victim's tread
Toward fell destruction's gate.

Shall eyes of light, thus beaming bright,
Like stars in Heaven's own blue,
Beam to decoy from every joy,
And win but to undo.

Man hath been vile, with art and wile,
Hath blasted many a flower,
But woman's heart hath learned the art,
To curse his brightest hour.

STANZAS.

Like snow that falls where waters glide,
Earth's pleasures fade away;
They melt in time's destroying tide
And cold are, while they stay.

But joys that from the gospel flow,
Like stars that gild the night,
Amid the darkest gloom of wo
Shine forth with sweetest light.

The gospel's ray no clouds obscure,
But o'er the Christian's soul
It sheds a radiance calm and pure
Though tempests round him roll.

His heart may break with sorrow's stroke
But to its latest thrill,
Like diamond's shining when they're broke,
The gospel lights it still.

THE CORAL INSECT.

Down in the deep and silvery sea,
An insect built his coral bower;
No jewel'd prince more gay than he,
In splendid hall, or regal tower.

And many a pearl that glistening there,
The sea-grass tall hung waving o'er;
And curious shells and diamonds rare,
Lay scattered on the shining floor.

But from the deep the stranger tore
The coral bower, with eager hands,
And to his home the prize he bore,
Far, far away in distant lands.

And many on the treasure gazed,
Wrought with such loveliness and care,
But while the sea-plant may be praised,
None deemed an insect wrought it there.

Thus genius with its unseen might
Weaves garlands for the rich and great;
Wakes dreams of beauty, wondrous bright,
While insect-like meets "lonely fate."

ANECDOTES.

A poor fellow who had spent several hundreds of dollars at the bar of a certain grogery, being one day faint and feeble and out of change, asked the landlord to trust him with a glass of liquor. "No," was the reply, "I never make a practice of doing such things." The poor fellow turned to a gentleman who was sitting by and whom he had known in his better days, saying, "Sir, will you lend me a sixpence?" "Certainly," was the reply. The landlord with alacrity placed the decanter and glass before him. He took a pretty good horn, and having swallowed it and replaced the glass with evident satisfaction, he turned to the man who had lent him the sixpence, and said—"Here, sir, is the sixpence I owe you; I make it a point, degraded as I am, always to pay borrowed money before I pay my grog bill."

A good friar preaching upon the power of God said he had created nothing but what was perfect in his kind. A hunch back was waiting for him at the door said: "Father, I thank you for your sermon; but do you really think that I, for instance, am perfect in my kind?" "Yes," said the father gravely, "a perfect hunch back, surely."

A countryman in one of the Western States, with a load of meal, drove up to a lady's door, when the following brief conversation took place.
"Do you want any meal, ma'am?"
"What do you ask for a bushel?"
"Ten cents, ma'am—prime!"
"O, I can get it for a tip!"
(In a despairing voice.) "Dear lady will you take a bushel for nothing?"
"Is it sifted?"

"Why don't you hit one of your size?" as the ten-penny nail said to the sledge-hammer.
"You're too hard upon me," as the corn said to the tight boot.

"Come in out of the wet," as the shunk said when he swallowed the nigger boy.

**DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.**
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.

Manufactures and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment **MRS. HAYDEN** of Quincy, has become my Agent.

None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12. 11

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines.

JELLY OF PULMONARY AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OF OPIUM, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

DR. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 11

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5. 11

Linen and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosons and Collars.

Also—Brown and Dash Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc., for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30. 11 24 Dock Square.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30. 11

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM,
late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent: and six months from the twentieth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to said service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEWEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }

Quincy, April 23. 11

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30. 11

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at

E. PACKARD & Co.'s,
Quincy, April 30. 11

Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 11

**SPLENDID STOCK OF
SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS,
JUST OPENED AT
HENRY PETTES & CO.'S**

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.
AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Particular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably, remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS

This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their business, they are enabled to sell, offer them ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.

In FRENCH GOODS they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent, beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET	SHAWLS	BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAINS, VENETIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 75 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE	CARPETS	GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGERIE, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRESS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.	SILKS
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Purchasers of SILKS, SHAWLS and CARPETS are invited to visit this large Establishment before making their selection.
Boston, June 18. 2m

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS.

OF American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue, Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.

VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London.
Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jacquets; Mouseline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mouseline de Laine Hdkfs.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frocks and Over-Coats.

English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.

Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fanny.

POE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.

SATTINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.

Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.

Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.

English Merinoes, a full assortment.

Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.

Plain and figured MOUSLINE DE LAINE and SAXONIES.

English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edinburgh PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COUNTERPERS.

Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Fanny ROSE, Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.

WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4. 11

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is a quick medicine, for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions," what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

The sale in Boston by **WM. BROWN**, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**, & **E. HAYDEN**.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 11

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by **WILLIAM BROWN**, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retained by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by

JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, March 12. 11

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Beware of pedlars.

THE Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retained by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by

JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents.
E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, Feb. 12. 11

Neat's Foot Oil.

JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 23. 11

Handkerchiefs.

50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdkfs.; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do., for sale low by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30. 11 24 Dock Square.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Oct. 30. 11

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. 11

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

JOHN D. SALISBURY,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBB, Clerk pro tem.
July 2. 2w 1017

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL POOL.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBB, Clerk pro tem.
July 2. 2w 965

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

STEPHEN S. FOYE,

of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt—

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES B. ROBB, Clerk pro tem.
July 2. 2w 1425

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this tenth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL S. LEWIS.

of Roxbury, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 2. 2w 1365

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ALBERT J. MOSHER.

of Milton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 2. 2w 1259

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 29.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where- ever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR.	" Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON.	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN.	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY.	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER.	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR.	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE.	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT.	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE BUSHEL OF CORN.

Farmer Gray had a neighbor who was not the best tempered man in the world, though mainly kind and obliging. He was a shoemaker. His name was Barton. One day in harvest-time, when every man on the farm was busy as a bee, this man came over to Farmer Gray's and said, in rather a petulant tone of voice—

'Mr. Gray, I wish you would send over and drive your geese home.'

'Why so, Mr. Barton; what have my geese been doing?' the farmer said, in a mild, quiet tone.

'They pick my pigs' ears when they are eating, and go into my garden, and I will not have it!' the neighbor replied in a still more petulant voice.

'I am really sorry for it, neighbor Barton; but what can I do?'

'Why, yoke them, and then keep them on your own premises. It's no kind of a way to let your geese run all over every farm and garden in the neighborhood.'

'But I cannot see it to now. It is harvest time, friend Barton, and every man, woman and child on the farm has as much as he or she can do. Try and bear it for a week or so, and then I will see if I can possibly remedy the evil.'

'I can't bear it, and I won't bear it any longer!' the shoemaker said. 'So if you do not take care of them, friend Gray, I shall have to take care of them for you.'

'Well, neighbor Barton, you can do as you please,' farmer Gray replied in his usual quiet tone. 'I am sorry that they trouble you, but I cannot attend to them now.'

'I'll attend to them for you, see if I don't,' the shoemaker said, still more angrily than when he first called upon farmer Gray, and then turned upon his heel and strode off hastily toward his own house, which was quite near to the old farmer's.

'What upon earth can be the matter with them geese?' Mrs. Gray said, about fifteen minutes afterwards.

'I really cannot tell, unless neighbor Barton is taking care of them. He threatened to do so if I didn't yoke them right off.'

'Taking care of them! How taking care of them?'

'As to that, I am quite in the dark. Killing them, perhaps. He said they picked at his pig's ears and drove them away when they were eating, and that he would not have it. He wanted me to yoke them right off, but that I could not do now, as all the hands are busy. So I suppose he is engaged in the neighborhood business of taking care of our geese.'

'John! William! run over and see what Mr. Barton is doing with my geese,' Mrs. Gray said in a quick and anxious tone, to two little boys who were playing near.

The urchins scampered off, well pleased to perform any errand.

'Oh, if he has dared to do any thing to my geese, I will never forgive him!' the good wife said, angrily.

'H-o-s-h, Sally! make no rash speeches. It is more than probable that he has killed some two or three of them. But never mind if he has. He will get over his pet, and be sorry for it.'

'Yes; but what good will his being sorry do me. Will it bring my geese to life?'

'Ah, well, Sally, never mind. Let us wait until we learn what all this disturbance is about. In about ten minutes the children came home, bearing the bodies of three geese, each without a head.'

'Oh, isn't that too much for human endurance?' exclaimed Mrs. Gray. 'Where did you find them?'

'We found them lying out in the road,' said the oldest of the two children. 'And when we picked them up, Mr. Barton said—Tell your father that I have yoked his geese for him, to save him the trouble, as his hands are all too busy to do it.'

'I'd sue him for it!' said Mrs. Gray in an indignant tone.

'And what good would that do, Sally? Why it would do a great deal of good. It would teach him better manners. It would punish him; and he deserves punishment.'

'And punish us into the bargain. We have lost three geese now, but we still have their good fat bodies to eat. A law suit would cost us a good many geese, and not leave us even so much as the feathers, besides giving us a world of trouble and vexation. No, no, Sally; just let it rest, and he will be sorry for it, I know.'

'Sorry for it, indeed! And what good will his being sorry for it do us, I should like to know? Next he will kill a cow, and then we must be satisfied with his being sorry for it!—Now, I can tell you that I don't believe in that doctrine. Nor do I believe any thing about his being sorry, the crabbed, ill-natured wretch.'

'Don't call hard names, Sally,' farmer Gray said, in a mild, soothing tone. 'Neighbor Barton was not himself when he killed the geese. Like every other angry person, he was a little insane, and did what he would not have done had he been perfectly in his right mind. When you are a little excited, you know, Sally, that even you do and say unreasonable things.'

'Me do and say unreasonable things!' exclaimed Mrs. Gray, with a look and tone of indignant astonishment; 'me do and say unreasonable things when I am angry! I don't understand you, Mr. Gray.'

'Maybe I can help you a little. Don't you remember how angry you were when Mr. Mellon's old brindle got into our garden, and trampled over your lettuce bed, and how you struck her with the open pole, and knocked off one of her horns?'

'But I didn't mean to do that, though.'

'No, but then you were angry, and struck old brindle with a right good will. And if Mr. Mellon had felt disposed, he might have prosecuted for damages.'

'But she had no business there.'

'Of course not. Neither had our geese any business in neighbor Barton's yard. But, perhaps I can help you to another instance, that will be more conclusive in regard to your doing and saying unreasonable things when you are angry. You remember the patent churn?'

'Yes, but never mind about that.'

'So you have not forgotten how unreasonable you was about the churn. It wasn't good for any thing—you knew it wasn't; and you'd never put a jar of cream into it as long as you lived—that you would not. And yet, on trial, you found that churn the best you had ever used, and now wouldn't part with it on any consideration. So you see, Sally, that even you can say and do unreasonable things when you are angry just as well as Mr. Barton can. Let us then consider him a little, and give him time to get over his angry fit. It will be much better to do so.'

Mrs. Gray saw that her husband was right, but still she felt indignant at the outrage committed on her geese. She did not, however, say anything about suing the shoemaker—for old brindle's head from which the horn had been knocked off, was not yet entirely well, and one prosecution very naturally suggested the idea of another. So she took her three fat geese, and after stripping off their feathers, had them prepared for the table.

On the next morning, as farmer Gray was going along the road, he met the shoemaker, and as they had to pass very near to each other, the farmer smiled, and bowed, and spoke kindly. Mr. Barton looked and felt very uneasy, but farmer Gray did not seem to remember the unpleasant incident of the day before.

It was about eleven o'clock of the same day, that one of farmer Gray's little boys came running to him, and crying—

'Oh! father! father! Mr. Barton's hogs are in our corn field.'

'Then I must go and drive them out,' said Mr. Gray, in a quiet tone.

'Drive them out indeed! I'd shoot them, that's what I'd do! I'd serve him as he served my geese yesterday!'

'But that wouldn't bring the geese to life again, Sally.'

'I don't care if it wouldn't. It would be paying him in his own coin, and that's all he deserves.'

'You know what the Bible says, Sally, about grievous words, and they apply with stronger force to grievous actions. No, no, I will return neighbor Barton good for evil. That is the best way. He has done wrong, and I am sure is sorry for it. And as I wish him still to remain sorry for so unkind and unneighborly an action, I intend making use of the best means for keeping him sorry.'

'Then you will be revenged on him, anyhow.'

'No Sally—not revenged. I hope I have no such feeling. For I am not angry with neighbor Barton, who has done himself a much

greater wrong than he has done me. But I wish him to see clearly how wrong he acted, that he may do so no more. And then we shall not have any cause to complain of him, nor he any to be grieved, as I am sure he is, at his own hasty conduct. But while I am talking here, his hogs are destroying my corn.'

And so saying, farmer Gray hurried off towards his corn field. When he arrived there he found four large hogs tearing down the stalks and pulling off and eating the ripe ears of corn. They had already destroyed a good deal. But he drove them out very calmly, and put up the bars through which they had entered, and then commenced gathering up the half eaten ears of corn, and throwing them out into the lane, for the hogs that had been so suddenly disturbed in the process of obtaining a liberal meal. As he was thus engaged, Mr. Barton, who had from his own house, seen the farmer turn the hogs out of his corn field, came hurriedly up, and said:

'I am very sorry, Mr. Gray, indeed I am, that my hogs have done this! I will most cheerfully pay you for what they have destroyed.'

'Oh, never mind friend Barton—never mind. Such things will happen occasionally. My geese, you know, annoy you very much sometimes.'

'Don't speak of it, Mr. Gray. They didn't annoy me half as much as I imagined they did. But how much corn do you think my hogs have destroyed? One bushel, or two bushels? Or how much? Let it be estimated, and I will pay you for it most cheerfully.'

'Oh, no. Not for the world, friend Barton. Such things will happen sometimes. And, besides, some of my men must have left the bars down, or your hogs could never have got in. So don't think any more about it. It would be dreadful if one neighbor could not bear a little with another.'

All this cut poor Mr. Barton to the heart. His own ill-natured language, and conduct, at a much smaller trespass on his rights, presented itself to his mind, and deeply mortified him. After a few moments' silence he said:

'The fact is, Mr. Gray, I shall feel better if you will let me pay for this corn. My hogs should not be fatigued at your expense, and I will not consent to its being done. So I shall insist on paying you for at least one bushel of corn, for I am sure they have destroyed that much, if not more.'

But Mr. Gray shook his head and smiled pleasantly, as he replied:

'Don't think any thing more about it neighbor Barton. It is a matter deserving no consideration. No doubt my cattle have often trespassed on you, and will trespass on you again. Let us then bear and forbear.'

All this cut the shoemaker still deeper, and he felt still less at ease in mind after he parted from the farmer than he did before. But on one thing he resolved, and that was to pay Mr. Gray for the corn which his hogs had eaten.

'You told him your mind pretty plainly. I hope, Mrs. Gray said, as her husband came in. I certainly did, was the quiet reply.

'And I am glad you had spirit enough to do it! I reckon he will think twice before he kills any more of my geese.'

'I expect you are right, Sally. I don't think we shall be troubled again.'

'And what did you say to him? And what did he say for himself?'

'Why he wanted very much to pay me for the corn his pigs had eaten, but I wouldn't hear to it. I told him that it made no difference in the world, that such accidents would happen sometimes.'

'You did?'

'Certainly, I did.'

'And that's the way you spoke your mind to him?'

'Precisely. And it had the desired effect. It made him feel ten times worse than if I had spoken angrily to him. He is exceedingly pained at what he has done, and says he will never rest until he has paid for that corn. But I am resolved never to take a cent for it. It will be the best possible guaranty I can have for his kind and neighborly conduct hereafter.'

'Well, perhaps you are right,' Mrs. Gray said, after a few moments of thoughtful silence.

'I like Mrs. Barton very much—and now I come to think of it, I should not wish to have any difference between our families.'

'And so do I like Mr. Barton. He has read a good deal, and I find it very pleasant to sit with him, occasionally, during the long winter evenings. His only fault is his quick temper—but I am sure it is much better for us to bear with, and soothe that, than to oppose and excite it, and thus keep both his family and our own in hot water.'

'You are certainly right,' Mrs. Gray said, 'and I only wish that I could always think and feel as you do. But I am a little quick, as they say.'

'And so is Mr. Barton. Now just the same consideration that you would desire others to have for you, should you exercise towards Mr. Barton, or any one else whose hasty temper leads them into words or actions that in calmer and more thoughtful moments, are subjects of regret.'

On the next day, while Mr. Gray stood in his own door, from which he could see over the two or three acres of ground that the shoemaker cultivated, he observed two of his own cows in his neighbor's corn-field, browsing away in quite a contented manner. As he was going to call one of the farm hands to go over and drive them out, he perceived that Mr. Barton

had become aware of the mischief that was going on, and had already started for the field of corn.

'Now we will see the effect of yesterday's lesson,' the farmer said to himself, and then paused to observe the manner of the shoemaker towards his cattle in driving them out of the field. In a few minutes Mr. Barton came up to the cows—but, instead of throwing stones at them, or striking them with a stick, he merely drove them out in a quiet way, and put up the bars through which they had entered.

'Admirable!' ejaculated farmer Gray.

'What is admirable?' asked his wife who came within hearing distance at the moment.

'Why the lesson I gave our friend Barton yesterday works admirably.'

'How so?'

'Why two of our cows were in his corn field a few minutes ago, destroying the corn at a rapid rate.'

'Well! what did he do to them?' in a quick anxious tone.

'He drove them out.'

'Did he stone them, or beat them?'

'Oh no. He was as gentle as a child toward them.'

'You are certainly jesting.'

'Not I. Friend Barton has not forgotten that his pigs were in my corn field yesterday, and that I turned them out without hurting a hair of one of them. Now, suppose I had got angry and beaten his hogs, what do you think the result would have been? Why, it is much more than probable, that one or both of our fine cows would have been at this moment in the condition of Mr. Mellon's old brindle.'

'I wish you wouldn't say any thing more about old brindle,' Mrs. Gray said, trying to laugh, while her face grew red, in spite of her efforts to keep down her feelings.

'Well, I won't, Sally, if it worries you. But it is such a good illustration, that I cannot help using it sometimes.'

'I am glad he didn't hurt the cows,' Mrs. Gray said, after a pause.

'And so am I, Sally. Glad on more than one account. It shows that he has made an effort to keep down his hasty, irritable temper—and if he can do that, it will be a favor conferred on the whole neighborhood, for almost every one complains, at times, of this fault in his character.'

'It is certainly the best policy, to keep fair weather with him,' Mrs. Gray remarked, 'for a man of his temper could annoy us a good deal.'

'That word policy, Sally, is not a good word,' her husband replied. 'It conveys a thoroughly selfish idea. Now, we ought to look for some higher motive of action than mere policy—motives grounded in correct and unselfish principles.'

'But what other motive but policy could we possibly have for putting up with Mr. Barton's outrageous conduct?'

'Other and far higher motives, it seems to me. We should reflect that Mr. Barton has naturally a hasty temper, and that, when excited, he does things for which he is sorry after words—and that, in nine cases out of ten, he is a greater sufferer from those outbreaks than any one else. In our actions towards him, then, it is a much higher and better motive for us to be governed by a desire to aid him in the correction of this evil, than to look merely to the protection of ourselves from its effects. Do you not think so?'

'Yes. It does seem so.'

'When thus moved to action, we are, in a degree regarding the whole neighborhood, for the evil of which we speak affects all. And, in thus suffering ourselves to be governed by such elevated and unselfish motives, we gain all that we possibly could have gained under the mere instigation of policy—and a great deal more. But to bring the matter into a still narrower compass. In all our actions towards him and every one else, we should be governed by the simple consideration—Is it right? If a spirit of retaliation be not right—then it cannot be indulged without a mutual injury. Of course, then, it should never prompt us to action, or if cows or hogs get into my field or garden, and destroy my property—who is to blame most?—Of course myself. I should have kept my fences in better repair, or my gate closed. The animals, certainly are not to blame, for they follow only the promptings of nature—and their owners should not be censured, for they know nothing about it. It would then be very wrong for me to injure both the animals and their owners for my own neglect—would it not?'

'Yes—I suppose it would.'

'So at least it seems to me. Then, of course, I ought not to injure neighbor Barton's cows or hogs, even if they do break into my corn field or garden, simply because it would be wrong to do so. This is the principle upon which we should act, and not from any selfish policy.'

After this there was no more trouble about farmer Gray's geese or cattle. Sometimes the geese would get among Mr. Barton's hogs, and annoy them while eaten, but it did not worry him as it did formerly. If they become too troublesome he would drive them away, but not by throwing sticks and stones at them as he once did.

Late in the fall the shoemaker brought in his bill for work. It was a pretty large bill, with sundry credits.

Pay day has come at last, farmer Gray said, good humoredly, as the shoemaker presented his account. 'Well, let us see!' and he took the bill to examine it, item after item.

'What is this?' he asked reading aloud, 'Cr. By one bushel of corn, fifty cents.'

'It's some corn I had from you.'

'I reckon you must be mistaken. You never got any corn from me.'

'Oh yes I did. I remember it perfectly. It is all right.'

'But when did you get it, friend Barton? I am sure that I haven't the most distant recollection of it.'

'My hogs got it,' the shoemaker said, in rather a low and hesitating tone.

'Your hogs?'

'Yes. Don't you remember when my hogs broke into your field, and destroyed your corn?'

'Oh, dear! Is that it? Oh, no, no, friend Barton! I cannot allow that item in the bill.'

'Yes, but you must. It is perfectly just—and I shall never rest until it is paid.'

'I can't indeed. You couldn't help your hogs getting into my field; and then you know, friend Barton, (lowering his tone) my geese were very troublesome!'

The shoemaker blushed, and looked confused; but farmer Gray slapped him familiarly on the shoulder, and said, in a lively, cheerful way:

'Don't think anything more about it, friend Barton! And, hereafter, let us endeavor to do as we would be done by, and then every thing will go on as smooth as clock work.'

'But you will allow that item in the bill? the shoemaker urged, perseveringly.

'Oh no, I could not do that. I should think it wrong to make you pay for my own or some of my men's negligence in leaving the bars down.'

'But then, (hesitatingly) those geese. I killed three. Let it go for them.'

'If you did kill them, we ate them. So that is even. No, no, let the past be forgotten, and if it makes better neighbors and friends of us, we never need regret what has happened.'

Farmer Gray remained firm, and the bill was settled, omitting the item of 'corn.' From that time forth he never had a better neighbor than the shoemaker. The cows, hogs and geese of both would occasionally trespass, but the trespassers were always kindly removed. The lesson was not lost on either of them—for even farmer Gray used to feel, sometimes, a little annoyed when his neighbor's cattle broke into his field. But in teaching the shoemaker a lesson, he had taken a little of it to himself.

A MODERN HERCULES.

Mons. Paul, celebrated throughout Europe as the strongest man living, recently arrived at New York. This wonderful man, it is said not only possesses the strength of a Hercules, but is acknowledged to be the best juggler and balancer of heavy articles ever known. His incredible feats of muscular power and dexterity have for many years acquired for him the title of 'The Sorcerer of France.' He is now performing at the Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia. The Spirit of the Times thus describes some of his astonishing feats of strength.

'He placed his body in a position so as to form a carriage for a cannon weighing eight hundred pounds, the weight of which he sustained with perfect ease. He then formed a platform, on which were placed eighteen hundred pounds weight, which he lifted by the strength of his back. He next fastened a bandage around his loins and across his back and shoulders, and then two horses were harnessed to him while he stretched himself flat on his stomach, on a platform, and they were unable to move him from his position; on the contrary he moved along on his belly dragging the horses after him. Then two horses were attached to a rope of thirty-six strands, and their strength could not break it. The same rope, however, was broken with perfect ease by the main strength of the modern Hercules. He also picked up two stout men and swung them around till they became dizzy and reeled as drunken men, when he put them down.'

Milo, the celebrated athlete of Crotona, in Italy, who flourished in the days of Pythagoras, and whose feats of strength were the wonder of the ancients, could, we are confident, were he in the land of the living, out-eat Mons Paul, if he could not out-lift him—for it is said that he every day ate twenty pounds of animal food, twenty pounds of bread, and drank fifteen pints (not gallons) of wine! It is related of him that on one occasion he carried a four-year old steer the whole length of the stadium at Olympia, (six hundred and six feet) and then having killed it with a single blow of his fist, cut it up, cooked and ate it all, in a day! His greatest feat of strength was performed one day while he was attending the lectures of Pythagoras, of whom he was a disciple and constant hearer. The column which supported the ceiling of the hall where they were assembled was observed to totter, whereupon Milo, upholding the entire superstructure with his own strength, allowed all present an opportunity of escaping, and then saved himself. This feat of strength, was most assuredly, tremendous, but how tremendous we can only conceive by knowing exactly how heavy the entire superstructure was.

We will conclude our Herculean article with an exploit performed by the Duke of Limbs, which, our readers may recollect—the fun-loving portion of them, at any rate—is chronicled by Geo. Colman, the younger, in his 'Broad Grins.'

Then taking the huge Friar per the hocks, He whirled the ton of blubber three times round And swung it on his shoulders, from the ground With strength that yields, in any age, to no man's— Tho' Milo's ghost should rise, bearing the Ox He carried at the games of old Romans.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

On this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

JOHN D. SALISBURY,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBB, Clerk pro tem. 1017

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

On this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL POOL,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

JAMES B. ROBB, Clerk pro tem. 1017

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

On this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

STEPHEN S. FOYE,

of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt—

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES B. ROBB, Clerk pro tem. 1425

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

On this tenth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL S. LEWIS,

of Roxbury, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 1368

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

On this twenty-third day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ALBERT J. MOSHER,

of Milton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

A very powerful and destructive hail storm was experienced on the third inst., in the vicinity of Lebanon, (Ohio.) Trees were uprooted, houses were blown down, and the grain fairly beaten to the earth. The track of the storm extended about two miles in width.

A merchant of New York City, lately from the West, on his way to Boston, a passenger on the Boston and Worcester Rail Road, had his pocket-book, containing six thousand two hundred dollars, cut from his pocket. He did not discover his loss until arriving at the hotel at which he put up.

Charles F. Mitchell, an ex-member of Congress, who, for sometime past, has been in the State of Ohio, a fugitive from justice in the State of New York, has been arrested, and will be taken to that State to receive the sentence of the Court.

A serious fracas took place among the Irish laborers and some Canadians at St. Catharines on the fourth inst. It is said that three persons, belonging to the latter party, were killed, and many on the other side seriously injured. The riot had its origin in an attempt of the laborers to celebrate the day in a patriotic manner.

A most appalling storm of thunder and rain visited Philadelphia on Friday evening of last week, raging with unabated violence over three hours, inundating the streets and flooding cellars, destroying a considerable amount of property, and frightening an old maid to such a degree that her case is considered critical.

There was a severe riot at St. Louis, when Ex-President Van Buren arrived in that city. One thousand Germans met to receive and serenade him, when a mob of what is called in that city the Native American Party, attacked them with stones and severely wounded many.

A stage driver of Vincennes, (Ind.) lately ran away with, and married the daughter of a tavern keeper, who pursued and shot him, in the midst of the wedding party.

The Vermont Mercury, says that a respectable physician being applied to, for something to produce an appetite, gave a dose for that purpose, which had such a powerful effect that the patient immediately swallowed the doctor whole.

There are said to be three factories in operation in Cincinnati, for the manufacture of oil from lard, consuming from twelve to twenty barrels of lard per day.

A fellow "down east," says that the times are so hard, that he thinks of leaving this world, and climbing a tree!

The Botanic Physicians have held a State Convention, in Albany, (N. Y.) where upwards of eighty delegates attended. They resolved to petition the Legislature of New York until botanic practitioners should be relieved from existing legal restraints; and appointed committees to prepare and address to the people of the State, and a petition to the Legislature. It was also resolved to publish a Thompsonian Almanac, and after transacting some other business, the Convention adjourned.

NOTICES.

There will be a meeting of the friends of Temperance, in Willard's Sheds, next SUNDAY EVENING, at five o'clock. Distinguished speakers are expected to be present, and a glorious meeting is anticipated. Let us fire spread, until the inhabitants of the town are redeemed from spirit drinking and its withering effects.

The Democrats of Massachusetts are hereby notified, that a Convention will be held, in the City of Boston, at Faneuil Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported for Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the ensuing election, and also for the transaction of other important business.

Democrats of the several cities and towns in this Commonwealth are requested to send, as Delegates to the Convention, twice the number of persons they send as Representatives to the General Court. By order of the State Committee.

CHARLES A. MACOMBER, Chairman.
ISAAC H. WRIGHT, Secretary.
GEORGE S. WELLS, Jr.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,
BILINGS BAILEY,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

MARRIED.

In Fall River, James Ford, Esq., Editor of the Fall River Monitor, to Mrs. Hannah Weaver.

In Washington, (N. Y.) C. B. Thompson, Esq., Editor of the Le Roy, (N. Y.) Gazette, to Miss Elizabeth L. Baldwin.

DIED.

In Milton, Mrs. Elizabeth Gulliver, aged 71.

In Braintree, Mrs. Jane, wife of Mr. Warren Mansfield, and eldest daughter of Capt. Isaac Dyer, aged 35.

Pile Shawls, Silk Mantles, etc.
6-4 and 7-4 Black Pile Shawls, a beautiful article; Blue Black Silk Mantles and Scarfs, assorted colors.

Also—Silk Fringes for trimming Dresses.
Just received, and for sale very low, by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, July 16.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK SS. { Court of Common Pleas,
April term, 1842.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Plaintiff, vs. Thaddeus W. Cross, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Defendant.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District.
July 5th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of NATHANIEL F. SAFORD, Assignee of the estate of

SAMUEL EVERETT,
of Milton, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain notes and property set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition will be had on the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF JULY CURRENT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court
July 16.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
July 5th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of NATHANIEL F. SAFORD, Assignee of the estate of

ALFRED DOW,
of Dorchester, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain property set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition will be had on the TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF JULY CURRENT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
July 16.

Lectures on Phrenology.

MR. ROBERT KIDD, British Phrenologist, and late President of the Blackmore (Eng.) Phrenological Society, will, in conjunction with Mr. JOHN S. MURPHY, deliver two lectures in the Town Hall, in Quincy, on THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS (July 21st and 23d), commencing at eight o'clock precisely.

Mr. Kidd's successful practice of this noble Science, while in Great Britain, makes him confident that he will convince all of the truth and importance of Phrenology.

All Messrs. Kidd and Murphy request is an impartial audience, before whom they will endeavor to elucidate this great and the fullest satisfaction of the most incredulous. They propose to the people of America nothing that is visionary, or that is not based on the eternal, unchangeable principles of Truth, but, on the contrary, they feel honored in the advocacy of an established and rapidly disseminating science, known to the world for years past, and which has received the zealous sanction of some of the greatest men in Europe and on the American continent—a science which, when fully developed, will confer upon the human family the most important benefactions. Let none, then, be incredulous, but let even the most doubtful come and hear its plea.

Tickets of Admission, for a single Lecture, 12 1/2 cents, for two Lectures, 25 cents, which may be obtained at the Hancock House, Quincy Bookstore, Messrs. E. Packard & Co. and at the Quincy Patriot Office.

P. S.—Mr. Kidd will attend, during the day preceding each Lecture, to the Phrenological examination of the head, either at his room at the Hancock House or at the residence of individuals.

Quincy, July 16.

To Let,

THE Shops and Stable formerly owned, and occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, as a carriage and harness manufactory.

Inquire of
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, July 16.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

MARY H. SNOW,
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trusteeship of said estate, and is required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CALVIN WHITE, Administrator.
Braintree, July 16.

Dr. Allen's
BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT
AND
PLEURISY ROOT;

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are seriously affected, but in due season resort to Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort—this medicine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.—Dr. Allen—Dear Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had, I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty.

Respectfully,
J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.
Hudson, August 1, 1841.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.

Sold by W. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.
July 12.

Dr. Israel Delamater's
NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
AND
INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

It is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is affected with this distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warranty, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale by
E. HAYDEN, Agent.
Quincy, July 16.

CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. Parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicinal Balsam, and it will be necessary; and the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising from one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 191 cases; Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 136, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine too numerous to report."

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients; it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the Faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.
David P. Hale, M. D. Secy.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice: I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.
Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured my Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance used it with successful result. I am most happy to spare your life for usefulness. I am respectfully yours,

JOHN SCOTT, D. D.
CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sent in Boston by ANDREW GUYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, July 16.

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

ON MONDAY, the 18th day of July inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Store of JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., in Quincy, will be sold at public auction without reserve, One Pew No. 19 in the Episcopal Church in Quincy, One Silver Watch, One Gun, lot of Blacksmith's and Stone Cutter's Tools.

Also—Sundry Notes and accounts, viz:—One Note against Frank Taylor for \$150.00; One Note against Damon & Page for \$50.00; One do. against George Bent for \$7.00; Account against Jesse Rideout for \$4.00; do. against Andrew J. Rideout for \$1.00.

By order of JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee of the estate of GEORGE T. COLLETT.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.
Quincy, July 2.

Notice.
ALL persons are forbid passing over the Land of the subscriber in the rear of his dwelling-house, and more especially those that carry a Junk Bottle in their pantaloons! It is
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, July 9.

Pews at Auction.
PEWS, Nos. 5, 41 and 76, in the Episcopal Church, in Quincy, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on MONDAY the 18th day of July inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Terms made known at the time of sale.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.
Quincy, July 9.

Notice.
THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has opened his house for public entertainment. Having made arrangements to be supplied with a variety of fresh fish, he would assure those who may choose to ride across Nantasket Beach that no effort will be spared on his part to make the visit agreeable.

N. B. Boats kept in readiness to take visitors to Fort Warren or George's Island.
MOSES B. TOWER.
Hull, July 2.

Linea Thread.
600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linea Thread, just received and for sale low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30.

White Linen Spencers.
JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co.'s, a splendid assortment of White Linen Spencers, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.
Quincy, July 2.

India Rubber Braces.
100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving **BOOTS AND SHOES**, of us good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes; Pumps and Slippers; Boy's Boots, Downings, Booties and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Booties, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

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For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awls, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pegs, etc., etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and **REPAIRING** done at short notice.

Quincy, May 14.

Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, steamed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT,
Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.
Boston, May 21.

List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, July 1, 1842.

A
Thomas Averill,
Samuel Averill,
B
Francis G. Bates,
Oliver Barry,
J. M. Bryant,
W. M. Barnes,
D. M. Brown,
C
Peter Christal,
Orin Caverly,
T. W. Cross,
Seth C. Caldwell,
William H. Cox,
Abigail O. Chase,
D
Stephen M. Drew,
Oliver Deane,
Stephen Dunklee,
Phineas Drew,
Daniel Dearborn,
William B. Duggan,
E
John Elsworth,
Joseph Ellison,
F
Daniel T. Fellows, 2,
Sydney H. Foster,
Orlando G. Foss,
Silas E. Fellows,
G
Abigail B. Gay,
Mrs. Mary E. Gay,
Job Gibbs,
Mrs. John E. Gulliver,
David K. Glover,
Humphrey D. Grant,
I
Albert Holt,
Daniel H. Hilton,
Mary J. Hastings,
George H. Hays,
Eli F. Hill, 2,
Sibil Holmes,
James M. Hayden,
James R. Harvey,
Peleg Hensworth,
John Hensworth,
J
Murray Young.

Thomas J. Johnson,
Nathan Jocelyn,
K
William King,
Enoch G. Kilburn, 2,
L
Thomas Leavitt,
Jonathan Leavitt, 2,
William Leavitt,
George Logan,
M
Walton V. Mead,
John Melford,
Alden K. Morell,
N
Thomas J. Noyes,
O
Enoch P. Peterson,
John Pickering,
Josiah Y. Paine,
P
John Rand,
William Rodgers, 2,
John Read,
William Ripley, Jr.,
Miss W. Ripley,
Mrs. Caroline Rose,
Ira Riddle,
S
Judson Stoddard, 3,
George W. Seward,
Levi W. Sanborn,
John Spear, 4,
Thompson Spear,
John M. Soule,
W. W. Sanborn,
Merrill Spurr,
William T. Scribner, Jr.,
Emory Souther,
T
Theodore Trask,
E. F. E. Thayer,
W
Mrs. Eunice Woodbury,
Thomas Wray,
Y
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DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.
Quincy, July 2.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.
DR. JAYNE'S—Dear Sir: I feel that I can hardly say enough in favor of your Hair Tonic. My hair had been falling off for about two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedy baldness when I commenced using your remedy. In about one week it ceased to fall off. I have used it now for about three months and have as full and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its use to a number of my friends, who all speak well of it. It is a most valuable remedy for the general use of the hair. I may add that before using your Tonic, I had tried most of the various articles employed for the hair, such as the Macassar Oil, all the different preparations of Bear's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, etc., etc., without experiencing much, if any, benefit. Respectfully yours,
S. S. FRENCH, M. D., No. 172 Chestnut Street.
For sale by
CALEB GILL, Jr.,
Quincy, July 9.

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K
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Thomas J. Noyes,
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John Pickering,
Josiah Y. Paine,
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John Rand,
William Rodgers, 2,
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Miss W. Ripley,
Mrs. Caroline Rose,
Ira Riddle,
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Judson Stoddard, 3,
George W. Seward,
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John Spear, 4,
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John M. Soule,
W. W. Sanborn,
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DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.
Quincy, July 2.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.
DR. JAYNE'S—Dear Sir: I feel that I can hardly say enough in favor of your Hair Tonic. My hair had been falling off for about two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedy baldness when I commenced using your remedy. In about one week it ceased to fall off. I have used it now for about three months and have as full and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its

POETRY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.
VILLAGE SKETCHES—No. 3.
THE SCHOOLMASTER.

He was a tall, pale man,
Whose summers number'd less than twenty-five,
Although his forehead, high and statue-like,
The cares, the passions and heart-burnings,
Of those few years, had graced
With shadows, dark and melancholy.
The flash of intellectual fire
Lit oftentimes those meteoric eyes,
And the heart's true pride, would to his princely mien
Lend energy, while his lips compress'd
Of smil'd in haughty meaning, as he felt
His high superiority. Still was his soul
Benevolent, and filled with kindest feelings,
Though not on man he lavished them!
And those who saw the gentle hand,
And heard the winning voice, with which he led
The opening mind along,
The unforced sinuous paths of science—
Said he had met some unknown grief,
Which made him shun all sympathy
With those of happier destiny,
And find his friendship with the innocent,
With frank and guileless childhood. Some said,
For he was oft the theme
Of village gossip, that wayward fortune had o'erthrown
His ancestry, and transferred
The wealth of their exhaustless coffers,
To souls of meager origin, while he
The ennobling scion of a noble tree,
Had in the dimness of obscurity
Had scorned to claim, though his alone,
The honors of his race. And rumor whispered oft—
That with his fate a link was twined
Of love—of pure, confiding, cherished love:
But ere affection's bud had bloomed
To nobler beauty, death's dark fane came,
And the cold hand relentless burst
This one blest tie. And more than all was true!
For fame's delusive ray had charmed him on,
And from his very lips, the golden cup
Even to the ground was dashed:
And hands, familiar with the works of crime
Had torn away his rights, and swept
The orphan boy of his proud heritage;
And in the mossy grave was laid
The only hope, that life had left to him!
But gentle, calm and kind as e'er
Amid the group who loved him—
Days passed on and they knew not
The pain, and fevered chill, and hectic flush,
Which led him nearer with each sun,
Unto his final rest; until he ceased
To meet them in their daily walks,
And on his weary couch was laid
In very weakness. And then they came,
And strew'd his room with those bright flowers,
Whose language he had learnt them—
And spoke to him of future days,
And knowledge yet in store. 'T was hard
To break the fond illusion, and rend the veil
From childhood's beaming eyes—
But then he dwelt on Heaven,
On peace and truth and deathless hope,
And with consoling words upon his lips,
He died—his spirit gently fled!
Ah! many a heart that deeply loved
Stood by his grave, and saw it closed—
And blest the hour they met. The hallowed spot
They planted with the rose he loved,
And reared a white and simple stone
To bear his name—the children's friend! L. D. C.

WILL NOBODY MARRY ME?

BY GEN. G. F. MORRIS.
Heigh-ho! for a husband!—heigh-ho!
There's danger in longer delay!
Shall I never again have a beau?
Will nobody marry me pray?
I begin to feel strange, I declare!
With beauty my prospect will fade!
I'd give myself up to despair
If I thought I should die an old maid!
I once cut the beaux in a huff!
I thought it a sin and a shame
That no one had spirit enough
To ask me to alter my name!
So I turned up my nose at the short,
And rolled up my eyes at the tall;
But then I just did it in sport,
And now I've no lover at all!

These men are the plague of my life!
'Tis hard from so many to choose!
Should one of them wish for a wife,
Could I have the heart to refuse?
I don't know—for none have proposed!
Oh, dear me!—I'm frightened, I vow!
Good gracious!—whoever supposed
That I should be single till now?

ANECDOTES.

'Martha, does thee love me?' asked a Quaker youth of one at whose shrine his heart's holiest feelings had been offered up.
'Why, Seth,' answered she, 'we are commanded to love one another, are we not?'
'Ay, Martha, but does thee regard me with that feeling the world calls love?'
'I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth—I have greatly feared that my heart was an erring one; I have tried to bestow my love on all; but I may have sometimes thought, perhaps, that this was getting more than thy share.'

The force of love, says Brantome, could no farther go, than in a lover whom he numbered among his friends. This person was in love with a lady, and, being a great babbler, she ordered him to preserve a strict and utter silence, which he preserved for two years, so much as to make his friends think him dumb. One day, before a full assembly of friends, the lady boasted she could cure him, which she did by uttering a single word, 'Speak!'

An inquisitive little urchin met a gentleman in New York, and hailed him with, 'Can you tell me, sir, whether the National Theatre is burnt up, or not?'
'Yes, my lad, it is certainly true.'
'Well, then, I know so—a loafer back here told me 'twas burnt down.'

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands
who have made use of it.
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on salted, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 89 and 92 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, cancer, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT ORODELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

FILE OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.
The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.
JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Quincy, Feb. 12.

Feathers! Feathers!
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston. Quincy, March 5.

Linens and Linen Drillings.
PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.
24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30.

Paper Hangings.
THE subscribers have lately made large purchase of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s. Quincy, April 30.

Boarders Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises. PETER TURNER. Quincy, April 16.

For Summer Use.
PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 28.

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE, No. 24, Dock Square, Boston, by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices. MANLEY & BRAMHALL. Boston, Oct. 2.

Neat's Foot Oil.
JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, April 23.

Handkerchiefs.
50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdks; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do, for sale low by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30.

SPLENDID STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS, JUST OPENED AT HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.
AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Particular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably, remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS

This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their business, they are enabled to sell, offer them ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE. In FRENCH GOODS they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent, beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET	SHAWLS	BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAMS, VENETIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 75 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE	CARPETS.	GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGER, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRESS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.	SILKS
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Purchasers of SILKS, SHAWLS and CARPETS are invited to visit this large Establishment before making their selection. No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET. Boston, June 18.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS.

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c. VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London.

Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jacquets; Mousseline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; Rich Fawn style of Silk Velvet and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Moulded and Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer with their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frocks and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Fawn style of Silk Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Socks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment. SILK WARP ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.

Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Editorials' PLAIN and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whiting BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSIE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFTS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRIGES for trimming. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.
MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Howard, New York, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.
THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. The only preparation now in use. The only physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retained by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents. Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!
NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Beware of peddlars.

Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. Will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, which will have secured a copy right, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carney, Stone & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retained by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Neat's Foot Oil.
JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, April 23.

Handkerchiefs.
50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdks; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do, for sale low by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30.

Dr. L. Girardin
Has removed from No. 51 Broadin Street, to No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

ON this occasion, Dr. L. GIRARDIN feels it his duty to say something in regard to himself, and the treatment he has received at the hands of a certain class of physicians, whose feelings of envy towards him, and a disappointment of success on their part, have led them to cast aspersions upon his character as a regular member of the profession, and whose vanity in their own professional skill exceeds their good sense.

Dr. L. G. has long practised the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict their assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. knows there are some persons who are prejudiced against the recently popular mode of advertising in the prints of the day, and are content in their own minds to apply the name of Quack without discrimination to all who take this course, and to place the scientific and practical physician on an equal footing with every impostor who has a nostrum to sell.

This is not a correct principle to judge upon; judge of a man by his works. Being a stranger in this community he has resorted to this medium of public introduction, and, as yet not fully known, he has continued in this mode, as he intends making this his permanent abode.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these testimonials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge. Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Ringworms, Cancers, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Virulent and Chronic Affections.

P. S. The Doctor still keeps his long established office, No. 6 Salem street, third door from Hanover street, where his medicine can be obtained.

Dr. L. G. Girardin can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid. Boston, March 12.

Notice.
THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent. Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited. GEORGE NEWCOMB, JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 30.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of DANIEL H. VINING, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, July 9.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EZRA DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, July 9.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL POOL, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, July 9.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN D. SALISBURY, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, July 9.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of ZENAS WHITING, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, July 9.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of PHINEAS F. DREW, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, July 9.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of GEORGE L. FISHER, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, July 2.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty eighth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

NATHANIEL MAY,

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and any other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. July 9.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of June, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

ZENAS WHITING,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge of his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and any other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

JAMES E. ROBB, Clerk pro tem. July 9.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.
NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12.

Compound Bonaset Candy.
WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonaset Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonaset Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonaset Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, William Brown, and in this town by

JOHN BRIESLER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents. Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleaveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEAVELAND.

Hingham Dye-House.
GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19.

Premium Britania Ware.
THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset Superior House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britania Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, etc, etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms. BACON & BAIRD. Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Two Dollars per annum in advance. LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed in the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears, the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will notify that effect and at the time their subscription will be held responsible.

Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement, and they will be continued until ordered or charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement, their own immediate business; and for the benefit of other persons, legal advertisements, and advertisements, sent in by them, must be paid for rates.

Business letters and communication the Editor, postage paid, will receive. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PAT. The following gentlemen are authorized pay and requested to procure subscribers: JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr., Quincy; JUSTIN SPEAR, " "

ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester; FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth; JACOB TIRRELL, Jr., South Weymouth; SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree; JOSEPH CLEVEL

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES.

We do not know that our readers may not be tired by so frequent a recurrence to the subject suggested by our title as has been lately made in the columns of this paper. But the times are so full of interest, and the course that may hereafter be pursued in the United States depends so much upon the views that are now taken of public events in the Free States, that we cannot help discussing them so far as our limited abilities will allow. In our last, we endeavored to explain the cause of the peculiarly mortifying failure of the whig party to restore the country to its former state of prosperity. We traced it to the singular circumstance that out of too great a desire for compromise they had selected for the second officer of the government an incompetent person to perform the duties which now devolve upon him as constitutional successor to the Chief Magistracy upon the contingency which has happened of the death of the regular incumbent. We trace this incompetency partly to the character and limited capacity of the man, but more to the fact, that he is thoroughly imbued with Virginia feelings and Virginia prejudices, which can never be brought into complete action in the National Government without paralyzing its healthy operation. With John Tyler at the head of affairs the country cannot expect any very favorable change, but luckily his term is nearly half gone already, he will be completely a nullity from the day of the Presidential election, fifteen months hence, and the people do not so wholly depend upon him or his conduct, as not to be able to get on somehow or other during the interval. The great thing then for the citizens of the Free States, will be to look well to the nominations of both, or all the political parties of candidates, for either of the highest offices hereafter, and to set their faces with the utmost deliberation and decision against every person who may have the slightest possible taint of Virginia abstraction about him. The lesson which has been learned in the case of Mr. Tyler, will doubtless have the effect of securing candidates of adequate capacity for the second as well as the first office on all sides, but it is not certain that some of them may not still be somewhat infected with the absurdities of the strict construction school of the ancient dominion unless the people decidedly interfere to prevent it. The citizens of the Free States, are strong enough to require of both the great parties that this point should be particularly attended to. They have a right to demand that there shall be no compromise whatsoever here. And if it should so happen that in the selections that may be made, this precaution should be neglected, no consideration of party attachment should prevent them from voting at once against the persons thus brought forward, be they on whatever side they may.

So much for men. The next point will be to pay more attention to the principles which the two great parties bring forward. And in this particular it will be necessary to be guided with great caution through the maze of false doctrine, which they broach on either side. Take for example the great question of the Tariff. There is danger that the whigs may go as much too far in support of the theory and practice of protection as the democrats will fall short of the mark. The reason of this will be found in the desire of both parties, to make good electioneering topics against each other. Yet it cannot and ought not to be disguised that leading politicians among the democrats, have gone to a highly alarming length in the doctrines which they have advanced in Congress lately upon the subject. They have not only denied the expediency of laying duties for revenue upon articles imported such as are made in this country rather than upon others that are not so made, but they have also insisted that no duties should be raised at all, but that the treasury should be filled from the proceeds of taxes laid directly upon the people. The effect of this would be that a shoemaker, for example, in Quincy would not only be liable to have his shoes undersold by those imported from abroad, where stamping laborers work cheaper than he can, but he would be called upon besides to pay a direct tax to the government for the stock which he employs in his manufacture. This doctrine comes for the most part from the representatives of slave-holding States, although we regret to perceive that some of the members from the Free States, have also taken it up. It is one about which there ought not to be a dissenting voice among us. And if there is a democratic candidate for office, in any part of Massachusetts, at the autumn election, whose sentiments in opposition to it are not perfectly well understood, and whose character is not a guarantee against his hereafter abandoning those he professes to hold, at the dictate of any body who may call upon him so to do, the people should take care to avoid voting for any such man. It is all important to the great mass of the working men, that this doctrine should be put down, and if possible, never to rise again. We think it is a very serious cause of distrust of the democratic party, and a reason why it should not be permitted to regain the control of the government, that so large a part of it entertains and avows it. If the southern portion of that party is in favor of it, there can be no reasonable doubt that their opinion will be the one ultimately acted upon, because that portion does now and always exercise the control over the whole party. We distrust it deeply, as well on account of what has been positively declared elsewhere, as of what has been avoided here. The fact is well known that the organs of the party, especially in Boston, are particularly ambiguous in their articles upon the subject and that the minority in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts last winter actually recorded their nays against the passage of one resolution which was little more than an expression of opinion respecting it.

It may be and doubtless will be said in extenuation of this conduct that the whig party is trying to make electioneering matter out of the question, and that it is perfectly fair to resist it the moment that the doctrine shall be pressed too far. There is no reasonable doubt that individuals anxious to gain the votes of the people for themselves will sometimes exaggerate very much the importance of measures which they believe acceptable to the majority. But this is incidental to the nature of popular government and should never be allowed to bias unduly the action of voters upon the measures themselves. It cannot now be denied by any one at this time that the Treasury is empty and needs to be filled. The only question for consideration then is how the money shall be supplied wherewith to fill it. Some of the democratic representatives say this shall be done by a direct tax all over the country. Well, if that is to be the doctrine of the party, should they get the control, it is well for the people to understand it before they vote. Neither will it be enough for the representatives of the party in Massachusetts as for example, Marcus Mor-

ion, or Mr. Parmenter or other leading men to come out and say that they do not agree to it, because that will not be of any use to the people, should the majority of the southern men with whom they may act determine that a direct tax it shall be. The tax itself is of trifling consequence in comparison with the principle which it lays down—a principle utterly at war with the prosperity of the free States. Now if there is a spark of patriotism left in the breasts of the people, (and who doubts that there is?) they will surely never allow the mere catchwords of party to enlist them against their own dearest interests. It will be no satisfaction for the loss of their occupation by which they gain an honest livelihood, to think that they have voted for the man who helps to cause such a loss merely because he is called a democrat. Free trade is now the avowed doctrine of a large part of the party. It may become the doctrine of the whole. If the people of Massachusetts determine to sanction it, a very large part of them must begin to look out for new homes in the western country for they may rest assured that their native soil under that system will never be able to maintain them all.

This is one of the matters that goes a little beyond the ordinary interests of party. It is at the bottom of all the disorders which now afflict the country. The national government is in debt and cannot pay. Half of the State governments are in debt and cannot pay. A great number of the people are in debt and cannot pay. The wheels of industry are so much clogged that they scarcely move. Foreigners may import what they please and take from us money for the very articles which we have been in the habit of furnishing ourselves and earning an honest living by making. This is free trade with a vengeance. But it is free trade which answers for those who can raise wheat or cotton on their lands much better than for those who can raise nothing at all but grass and a little corn and a few potatoes. The only way to check the progress of this disastrous state of things is to lay on heavy duties upon imports, to raise a revenue equal to the wants of the country upon articles which other countries can furnish cheaper than we can make them, to give to the debtor States a helping hand in their troubles and to fix in some degree the value of labor by increasing the probability of a certain return to it, instead of diminishing it as was done by the adoption of that unfortunate measure called the compromise.

Above all, let the citizens of the free States have done with compromises of all kinds. They ought by this time to understand that in these transactions whether it is in their principles or only as regards their interests, they invariably prove to be the losers. The compromise of the Missouri question was the first fatal one to their hopes of extinguishing slavery in the Union. The compromise of the Tariff unsettled their means of livelihood whilst it restored life to the dying body of nullification. The compromise of the whig Convention has imposed a dead weight upon all the energies of the country for at least four years, and the compromise with the twenty-first rule is paralyzing the principles of popular liberty in America. We can go no further in the way of compromise unless we are willing to throw away the experiment of self-government thus far successfully made, and confess ourselves incompetent to hold the legacy which our fathers earned and transmitted to us. We ought to go no further if we respect ourselves. But the next question that arises is, if we admit the preceding observations to be true, how we shall guard against the making of such compromises. To this we have but one answer—Look to the men whom the people put into office. Trust no backney politicians—no party adventurers—no country flatterers—no distinguished individuals with talents but without morals—no time-serving demagogues—no vacillating weathercocks. In comparison with this, all party denominations sink into insignificance. There are such people as are here described in all parties. The great thing is to find them out and never trust them with a power to betray. There are plenty of honest men who may be found if a little trouble be only taken to look for them. And they will uniformly appear as the candidates of all the various parties if the voters will as uniformly determine to stand upon character as the principle of their selection. This is after all the great desideratum, if we hope to check the progress of the country downhill before it shall arrive at the bottom of adversity.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, July 21st, 1842.
Impeachment of the President—Essence of the twelve Specifications of charges—Trial—Bill—Distribution Act—United States and Mexico—Regatta—Fanny Ellsler the dancer—Crime and casualties—Reaction of business in the mercantile community of Boston.
The following is the substance of the twelve specified charges preferred by Mr. Botts against the President. The first, charges John Tyler with corruption in his dealings with the Treasury Department by ordering rejected accounts to be paid. The second, for retaining bad men in office many months after they had been rejected by the Senate as unfaithful, etc. The third charge is for gross official misconduct in removing certain faithful officers of the Customs at Philadelphia and putting in his own minions. The fourth for endeavoring to excite a revolutionary spirit in the country by inviting a disobedience to a law of Congress, etc. The fifth for abrogating all tariff law by his last veto, and trying to collect duties from our citizens without the authority of law. The sixth, for prostituting the office of government for party purposes. The seventh for telling lies to his late Cabinet and to Congress. Eighth, despotic abuse of the veto power. Ninth, for writing and publishing libellous letters over his signature about the inquiry of Congress of late. Tenth, his conduct relative to Rhode Island affairs violating his promises to Gov. King. Eleventh, with vacillation, weakness and folly as President. And twelfth as being utterly unworthy and unfit to have the affairs of this nation in his hands, and by conducting so bad as to make it the duty of Congress for the safety of the country to impeach and remove him from office, so that the government shall not be used by him as a plaything and a toy for his sport on the one hand, and his malignity on the other. No action will probably be taken on them by Congress, unless the President should demand a trial, which is by no means improbable. Should the House present these articles to the Senate, "when the President of the United States is tried the chief Justice shall preside (over the Senate) and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present." There is no probability of any such serious movements, unless desired by Mr. Tyler. The new Tariff Bill, passed the House of Representatives on Saturday last, by a majority of only four votes. I will notice some of its most prominent features. All manufactures of wool (excepting certain enumerated articles) forty per cent. *ad valorem*. Duties or Carpentings from thirty to sixty cents per square

QUINCY PATRIOT.

yard. The duty on manufactures of cotton is thirty per cent. *ad valorem* with a minimum of twenty cents the square yard for cotton goods not dyed—thirty cents per square yard for those which are dyed, colored, printed or stained and thirty-five cents for velvets, cords, etc. The duty on iron, in bars and bolts, is \$17.00 per ton, and on rolled iron, after March 3d, 1843, \$27.50 per ton. Tea and coffee is to be admitted free of duty. Sugars, according to quality, from two and a half to six cents per pound. Ready made clothing of all kinds, fifty per cent. *ad valorem*. The average duty of silk manufactures is thirty-five to forty per cent. *ad valorem*. Raw hemp, \$40 a ton. Raw flax \$20 per ton. Linen twenty-five cents *ad valorem*. Coal is charged \$1.74 per ton; coke or culm five cents per bushel. Tanned or sole leather six cents per pound. Upper leather, eight cents per pound; calf skins and seal skins dressed, \$5 a dozen; skivers \$2 per dozen. Duties on boots are said to be \$6 per pair; shoes \$2 per pair; India Rubbers sixty-five cents. The duties on glass are high and decidedly protective. This important bill will probably pass the Senate with some amendments, but unless it is so based that the proceeds of the sales of public lands shall go to make up part of the revenue of the country for national purposes only, the President will certainly veto it. And here lies the grand difference of opinion concerning the Tariff.

A portion of the whig and democratic parties, wish the sales arising from our public lands (in the "great west") to go into the national treasury and the deficit for supporting Uncle Sam to be made up by a moderate *ad valorem* or discriminating Tariff. The high Tariff party is in favor of raising a revenue for the support of government, from twenty to thirty millions yearly, solely on imports, and distributing the cash arising from the sales of the said public lands in semi-annual dividends to the several States; the first of which is due and was payable July 1st, 1842, if the States are disposed to call for them. Now Jersey, it is said, has received her part, and I suppose old Massachusetts will shortly demand her portion, which will probably fall short of \$100,000.

In consequence of the jealousy of the Mexican government, arising from the belief that our government has directly or indirectly assisted Texas in her present and past struggles with Mexico, she has complained in an insolent and insulting manner through her minister of foreign affairs, to Daniel Webster, our Secretary of State, and the correspondence has recently been laid before the Senate. Mr. Webster has answered the saucy Mexican with clearness, ability and moderation, denying these base charges. Our nation is insulted and unless Mexico makes suitable amends, a war may be the consequence.

Every thing remains quiet here, and our city continues healthy, notwithstanding the continued extreme warm weather. The great boat race came off finely at Chelsea last week and I believe is to be repeated. This Regatta as it is called, has made no small stir among the lovers of sport.

The "divine" Fanny Ellsler left here for England in the British steamer on Saturday last, attended by her Secretary. She is on her way home to Germany, her "jig being up" in America.

An Irish woman in a fit of insanity threw her child out of a window near Broad Street, a few days since, and it was instantly killed by the fall. An Irishman beat an old woman so bad that she has since died and he is now in jail for the crime of murder. A fine boy was killed last week near Lewis' wharf by being thrown out of a chaise, and another child was killed at the "South End" having been run over by a heavy team; all these misfortunes speedily following each other.

I am happy to say, there has been a slight reaction in business the past week, and should the tariff bill as above stated, become a law, we should have a brisk fall run of business and no mistake.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

THE DISCUSSION.

An animating discussion has been held at the Town Hall, in this town, for three evenings during the last two weeks. The subject that came before the meeting of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society, the two first evenings, was whether it was the duty of all Magistrates, Grand Jurors and good citizens, to see that the license law in Norfolk County was not violated. The discussion resolved itself into the point, whether "moral suasion," or "law and moral suasion," would be most effectual in reclaiming the rum-seller, and causing him to abandon the traffic. The first evening the Rev. John Murry Spear of Weymouth, and J. M. Usher of Lexington, and Messrs. Elias Richards, and Jordan of Weymouth, advocated the doctrine of moral suasion, as held by the Washingtonians; and Rev. John T. Burrell, and Mr. George Newcomb, took the other ground, that it was necessary to use a little law, with as much moral suasion as possible.

The second evening the same subject came up for consideration—and a pretty warm debate ensued. Mr. Edwin Thompson, though small in stature, is mighty in the temperance cause,—was present, and took the ground that if it is necessary to punish any body for the violation of law, it is the present rum-sellers of Norfolk County, who against all law do continue to sell intoxicating liquors. The same debaters were present, with the exception of Mr. Usher, that were the first evening. Some pretty sharp shooting took place, but all served to convince the audience that rum-drinking and rum-selling is an abominable business, and the sooner men get out of it the better.

The third evening some new resolutions were taken up for discussion, and considerable sparring took place between Major Adams, who is a Deputy Sheriff, and the little man in a box" (Rev. E. Thompson.) The audience were highly amused at the home thrusts that were made.

The first resolution contended that a man engaged in the traffic of alcohol, as a beverage, could not be a respectable, honest, good citizen of community. On this Mr. Thompson, Mr. Boyden of South Dedham, and Mr. George Newcomb, argued that as far as rum was concerned, they could not be considered respectable. This was their position—all rum-sellers in Norfolk County, are selling in the face and eyes of the law—they acknowledge themselves that it is wrong—hence a man cannot be respectable that will knowingly do wrong, say from fifty to one hundred times every day, (according to the number of glasses they sell.) Not but what our worthy landlord in this town, is a man of as humane feelings, and as respectable (with the exception of selling rum) as any man in the coun-

try. But here he is selling intoxicating drinks without a license, and the great moral railroads of temperance run directly against him and his establishment, and, as was shrewdly remarked by Thompson, he must "look out for the engine when the bell rings."

The last resolution read, if memory serves me right, thus—

Resolved—That we have commenced the war of exterminating King Alcohol from the land, and by the help of God we will never lay down our arms until victory perches upon our banners.

On this, the speakers went on to show, the misery and wretchedness arising from the service of the "Grim Old King," the criminals and paupers made; and one of them inquired if a man was ever robbed under the influence of cold water, whether any one in the Hall ever knew a case of assault and battery, on cold water, etc. This brought up the "Major," who stated that a case of assault and battery came under his observation, that very afternoon. He went on to say that Mr. John Newcomb went to the house of Mrs. Faxon on business, when an altercation took place between him and Mr. Dexter Faxon. Faxon ordered Newcomb to leave the premises; Newcomb refused, whereupon Faxon took a pitcher of cold water, and did, with the intent to wet said Newcomb, throw said water into his face. Here said the Major was a cold water assault and battery. The "little man" quickly retorted—the cold water was well enough, but it was shamefully applied—and besides I understand that the two gentlemen mentioned are not at all favorable to the temperance reform—one of them being Warden of the Episcopal Church has opposed the opening of said Church for a lecture on the subject of temperance. This ended the discussion on cold water assault and batteries.

Mr. Thompson thought the reason why the Sheriff was so zealous on the other side, might be, that he was afraid of losing his business, as, said he, I saw him carrying one poor fellow to Dedham but a few days ago, to the lock up. Let this reform go on said he, and soon our houses of correction and jails will be "to let." Sheriffs will be thrown out of business, and will have to turn their attention to some other employment.

The meeting was adjourned until next Monday evening. I shall notice the prominent points in the discussion as they occur, and give them by your permission to the readers of the Patriot. REPORTER.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

TO "A FRIEND TO HUMANITY."

FRIEND GREEN—Rumor saith, that the writer of a challenge in your paper of the 9th inst. signed "A Friend to Humanity," is the pious author of the Bramble, or that he sanctioned it and requested that article to be published. If so, we beg to refer that champion to a few passages from his own pen, if he wrote the Bramble, which is doubted by some; but we never for a moment doubted it, and feel confident he wrote it, and that for popularity alone.

Mr. Bramble remarks, page 12—
"Shall we tamely submit to their machinations, and allow them to rivet upon our hands, the galling manacles of slavery? No! Let every lover of liberty, of justice, of religion say in the tones of thunder, no! we will spurn your base attempts to chain the free born mind, or warp it into submission to your nefarious schemes."

"Do you say that these remarks are uncalled for, that the abstinence men are endeavoring to benefit, instead of injuring community. Beneficent Arnold might have made the same plea; he doubtless thought it no harm to sell his country for money, and who can tell but what the movers in this wonderful enterprise have not the same object in view. Take away office and money, and you will hear no more of abstinence I will warrant you."

Again, in a note at the bottom of page 19, he says, "The lecturers on abstinence generally relate stories about old women." We wonder if A Friend to Humanity continues that practice.

At page 21, Mr. Bramble tells us he has "proved beyond a doubt that wine and strong drinks were not only given to the children of Israel for medical purposes but for men in health. The doctrine of total abstinence, therefore, predicated on bible authority, is exploded, blown to the four winds of heaven. Who will gather up the fragments? Beware lest ye tread upon forbidden ground!" We suppose Bramble refers to the hard ground that Dr. Jewett tells us of.

Again, Mr. Bramble remarks, page 25—"I would now solemnly appeal to you kind reader, and ask, did the Almighty consider the juice of the grape a 'deadly poison'? Did he wish to 'poison' his children? O, shame on the invention of men!" We wonder if Mr. Bramble has altered his opinion; perhaps A Friend to Humanity can throw some light on the subject; will he try? O, tell it in Gath and publish it to the world that your sins may be forgiven.

Again, on page 32, friend Bramble tells us he recollects that he was once told "the temperate drinker was worse than a drunkard." That you once called a good sentiment. But public opinion has made you take back the assertion; you are now endeavoring to wipe off the reproach you have brought upon your "good cause." We wonder if A Friend to Humanity is walking in the footsteps of his predecessor, Bramble.

Lastly, we find on page 34, "Follow the example of our Selections" and it will do more good in reforming the intemperate drinker than fifty sermons on abstinence. This is my candid belief, and I am not alone in this opinion."

Now, friend Green, we find this self same Bramble divested of his thorns and appears before the public clothed with the robe of A Friend to Humanity, in direct opposition to what he has told you was his candid belief, that temperance lectures are of no benefit. But you see 'him among the first entering the list as a champion and challenging the temperate drinker and all those who traffic in wine or beer.

He asks in his challenge, can a man be respectable and sell that which will knowingly injure his fellow men? We say, no. But we do ask can a minister of the gospel be respectable after sending such a work as the Bramble to the public, then in the space of a few years contradict it and tell the world it is false. It reminds us of the scorpion that stings itself with its own sting.

Now, Mr. Friend to Humanity *alias* Bramble, is our candid opinion your name should be enrolled on the pages of fame, not with a Washington, an Adams, or a Jefferson, but with that noble patriot Mr. Jacky Horner.

A SUBSCRIBER.

"Within a few months they have carried two individuals to the house of correction. This meets the approbation of community."

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

MORAL SUASION.

The principle of moral suasion, as advocated by the Washingtonians, is not of recent origin. Twenty-three years ago, John Adams wrote in the following manner to Judge Hertel of New York, in relation to TEMPERANCE. "The poisonous plant has shot down so many, and such strong roots, into a deep and rank soil, it is obviously impossible to eradicate it suddenly. The process must be gradual; and it appears to me, as I think it appears to you, that manners and not laws—fashions and not force, must produce the desired reformation."

Here we have the testimony of a Patriarch, who knew full well the nature of man. He was aware that long cherished habits were hard to overcome, and that it required mildness and moral suasion to conquer them. Like him, other great men have so contended, and the world is now in a fair way to be brought right on this subject.

The Washingtonians, as a body, recognize no other principle but moral suasion. And oh, what an amount of good have they done acting upon it. No tongue can tell, no heart can feel the joy and happiness that they have produced in community. The poor inebriate has been raised from deep degradation, and the sty of pollution; the moderate drinker has been induced to dash the bowl from his lips—and all are ready to testify to its utility and triumph. The hearts of millions have been made happy by it. And prayers are daily rising to Almighty God, that the good work may go onward, until all are redeemed from the debasing effects of intemperance.

Whoever witnessed the long array of Washingtonians assembled in Boston a few months since, must have been convinced that moral suasion was indeed changing the habits and customs of society. There were the aged, the middle aged and young—all delighted—all happy with the prospect before them. Many towns in our Commonwealth, were nobly represented by men who had risen from the gutter, and who remained firm in their integrity, and faithful to their second declaration of Independence. And amid the waving of handkerchiefs, and the loud acclamations of the people, the procession, estimated by many to amount to four thousand, moved on through the principal streets, making the hearts of all philanthropists rejoice. Such an imposing, an orderly procession—all on cold water—was never before witnessed in Boston; such decorum prevailed, such regularity characterized their whole movements, as to send conviction to many hearts. To me it was a glorious day, and may the good people of this state, continue to meet on each returning anniversary, until intemperance shall be driven from the land, and the eagle of liberty shall spread her wings over a nation of cool-headed, warm-hearted, temperate race of freemen—and then shall go up from the heart of this great people, the song of victory and triumph!

O! may the Washingtonians take courage, by the progress of their cause, and daily continue to declare eternal enmity to every form of intemperance and vice. May they remember that God is on their side, and if he is for them, who can be against them. It is a contest for life. On it hangs the weal or woe of millions. Let their rallying cry be in the language of Boaz—
"Strike till the last armed foe expires,
Strike for the green graves of your sires,
God and your native land!"

For the Quincy Patriot.

REPLY TO "GRATITUDE."

MR. EDITOR—An article, in your last number, under the head of "Gratitude," demands a word of comment. The romance of the story is affecting, and it only wanted the catch-penny addition of "founded on fact" to make it absolutely melting.

No reference will be made to the "large and very generous" donation of land, except to say, that the ground had been "offered to the Church years before it came into the possession of the "generous" donor. No man's motives should be questioned when he makes a present, neither should we look a gift horse in the mouth; but the effect of erecting a Church on that site was to increase the value of the balance of the lot more than four fold.

And now in regard to horses in general, and the impounded horse in particular. The piece of ground surrounding the Church had been leased, a year or two since, to an individual for pasturing horses, but the Society complained that a nuisance was thereby created, and the wardens were directed to allow no more horses to feed on the premises. Still they were seen frequently there, and then the Field Driver was directed to impound all cattle trespassing on the Church lands. The horse, in question, was found there and was duly impounded and a tax of fifty-four cents was, as old Weller solemnly remarked, the "consequence of that maneuver." That there was no ill-feeling towards the owner of the horse can be shown from the fact, that one of the Wardens of the Church, who is also a Field Driver, has been twice called out, in the night, to take charge of that horse, (being at large) and both times he led him home, instead of impounding him as he might legally and with propriety have done.

One word more. If the productions of the Western soil, compared with those of the New England soil, are of the same proportion as the Illinois and Massachusetts hatters, an immediate emigration is recommended, for the "halter" with which the horse was tied was about forty feet long.

JOHN NEWCOMB.

"The fee of fifty-four cents was FRANK-ly and honorably (?) paid."

For the Quincy Patriot.

EXPLANATION.

MR. EDITOR—We feel called upon to explain a charge brought against us in your last week's paper under the head of "Gratitude."

Last season, an order was given to the field drivers, to take any horses or other animals trespassing on the Church premises. This season the order was renewed. The glass of the Church had been repeatedly broken by horses, and we were compelled in self defence to give the above order. It was far from referring to the horse of Mr. A. If application had been made by him, we should have cheerfully consented to let his horse graze on the Church Ground.

GEORGE VEAZIE, Senior Warden.

An old English author, whose writings are characterized more by homely bluntness than by rhetorical beauty; saith, 'Hogs do not always go upon all fogs.'

Congress. In the Senate, the motion of Mr. Benton for leave to bring in a bill for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

In the House, the Tariff bill was a vote of 116 to 112. The engrossed by a vote of 113 to 111. The election of the House with the exception of this State, voted against the Tariff Carolina—Casey of Illinois—the from Georgia—Brown, William B. ers, and C. H. Williams of Tennessee Mitchell and Rencher of North southern whigs—also voted against.

Mr. Adams, from the select "reasons" deposited in the State President for his signature of the A made a report on the subject, concluding declaring the act of the President warranted by the Constitution of injuries to the public interests, and protest against the act being repeated precedent hereafter. The report was and ordered printed.

NINTH DISTRICT ELECTION. Re five towns give Hon. Samuel G. 2313 votes; Hon. William Jackson, Ezra Wilkinson, Esq., democrat, 229 three towns to be heard from. The choice.

LOUISIANA ELECTION. The State isania has resulted in the triumph of a large majority. Hon. Alexander Senator of the United States, has ernor, and two of the three members that State are of the same cast—be whig member of the House.

The democrats will also have a branches of the Legislature, which the United States Senator to be elec

MILITARY VISIT. It is stated in papers, that the Washington Light Co under the command of Capt. Washb by the Brass Band, will visit this place August and encamp three days for The Pulaski Guards, of Boston, Co go to Plymouth on 28th inst., on a to

A boat race took place last week. There were six boats entered for it were a handsome silver pitcher, and the latter to be awarded to the second of the Independence, manned by Nazy, gained the first prize, and the dependence the second prize.

The ex-member of Congress Mitchell, has been sentenced to three ment in the State Prison in New York

Of the whole number of prisoners, suffrage movement in Rhode Island, amination, have been discharged. S remaining will probably be severely majority will, after a proper time, be their homes, wiser if not better men.

The Superior Court of New York grant John C. Colt, who murdered trial. The case is to be carried up Errors.

The "Spandulocks" Clam Club! The feast was of the fat of the banks the fixins." They were carefully de visibility ornaments and went down that they might "go off." When shal meet again.

President Houston, of Texas, has co and submitted to them the question of co. Parties of Indians have lately cot ions on the northern frontier; some the conflict. The country was suffere

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Woot of Christ Church preach in the Episcopal Church TO-M NING at quarter before eight o'clock.

The Rev Sylvanus Cobb, of East liver a Temperance Lecture in the gregational Meeting-house, next S NING, (July 24th), at five o'clock.

The public are respectfully invited The meeting for discussion, held at stande adjourned to next MONDAY eight o'clock, when the celebrated Mr will be present.

Anti-Slavery lectures will be delive Stanton, Esq., of New York, on T MORROW EVENING, at eight o'clock gical Congregational Meeting-house

The undersigned, Selectmen of Qu that they will be in session at the SATURDAY in each month, until from two to five o'clock in the afternoon having business with the Town sent it on said days.

BENNY JAMES

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

DIED.

In this town, 8th inst., John Henry, Parsons and Mrs. Jane Bezman, aged 2 On the 16th inst., William Harris William and Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, age On the 20th inst., Royal, son of M Mrs. Lucet Hunt, aged 8 years.

Administrator's N NOTICE is hereby given, that the been duly appointed Administrator of

FREEMAN MO late of Quincy, in the County of No ceased, and has accepted said trust. having demanded upon the estate of a are required to exhibit the same, an debited thereto to make payment to LEMUEL BRACKETT, Quincy, July 23.

For Sale.

200 TONS of the best Red A and screened, and delivered, lars per ton. Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, do dollars a cord. Forty cords of Hemlock at a less pri Quincy Point, July 23. ALBERT

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

WHERE LIES THE CHARMS?

Is it the light brown hair,
Of which, a severed curl I wear?
Or, in her dimpled cheeks and chin,
Which might thine envy, Venus, win?

Is it in her lips which meet,
To part with utterance pure and sweet?
Or, in her teeth, which put to shame
The brightest gems, that e'er had name?

Is it in the pure deep thought
With which her noble mind is fraught?
Or, is it in her sparkling eyes
That the enhancing charm lies?

I've scanned each look, each feature well,
Yet, where it looks, I cannot tell;
For, where so many charms lie,
'Twere hard indeed the one to spy.

G. S. P. B.

MATRIMONY—PRO AND CON.

* 'Tis time that you should take a wife,
To render happy, coming life;
I know a lass will suit you well.
* Let all do better—I do well.

* You do not know her worth; she's young
And fair as ever poet sung.
* If young and pretty, she is sly,
And danger lurks within her eye.
* Her family is ancient, good
* Then pride pursues her like a flood.

* By nature she is kind—will be
A tender hearted friend to thee.
* Yes! Jealousy will seize the soul,
And rule and rage without control.

* She is intelligent, 'tis true!
And wise. * I cannot wait a blue!
* Thousands of gold and silver make her!
* Oh! tell me where she is—I'll take her!

THE RAINBOW OF HOPE.

Hope spreads a rainbow along the dark sky,
And bids me from thence choose a color to dye
The thread of my thought through life,
She spreads before me her sevenfold store,
And with passionate longing I count it o'er,
But each gift with a sorrow is rife

Rose!—But love is too near to woo—
For it shifts and veers through a golden glow
To green,—where desertion's portrayed;
And but faintly afar is seen constancy blue,
Mingled forever with love's rosy hue,
In a dim, dying violet shade.

The white at the omen I pause in thought—
For the choice of each with a sorrow is fraught—
The dun-colored storm re-appears.
The clouds grow darker, the sun more dim,
A faintness steals o'er the rainbow's rim,
And my hopes are drowned in tears.

* The seven colors of the rainbow (reckoning from above) red (or rose), orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet.

ONE FRIEND.

O, let me know there is but one,
One friendly heart to sympathize,
And make my cares its own,
And bid my drooping spirits rise—
To speak, when others are unkind,
In melting tones of tenderness,
And round the stricken soul to bind
The cords of love, to heal and bless—
O, let me know but this, and I
Shall joyful pass this vale of tears,
See light beyond each frowning sky,
Dispelling doubts and gloomy fears.

ANECDOTES.

One day a sturdy peasant, in France, was at work in the fields amidst storm and rain, and went home in the evening thoroughly tired and drenched to the skin. He was met at the house-door by his loving wife, who had been at home all day. "My dear," said she, "it has been raining so hard that I could not fetch water, and so I have not been able to make you any soup. As you are wet through, I shall be obliged to you to fetch me a couple of buckets of water; you will not get any wetter." The argument was striking; so the man took the buckets and fetched some water from the well, which was at a considerable distance. On reaching the house, he found his wife comfortably seated by the fire; there, lifting one bucket after the other, he poured both over her kind and considerate partner. "Now, wife," said he, "you are quite as wet as I am, so you may as well fetch your water for yourself; you can't get any wetter."

John Randolph always had a mortal antipathy to banks. On one occasion he had a draft upon the Mechanics' Bank in the city of New York for which he wanted them to give him certain gold, and upon its being refused, he demanded to see the president of the bank. Over the door of the Mechanics' Bank was an arm, and a hand holding a hammer. Randolph took the president of the institution to the door and said, "sir, I advise you to take that hammer out of that hand and put a razor in it, then the people will know at once it is a shaving shop."

Hearing a man complain that the political papers of all kinds "had become such liars that, for his part, he did not believe any of them," reminds me of the old story of the old anecdote of the miller and his three sons. Coming into the mill and finding a grist in the hopper the old man calls out—"Tom, have you tolled this grist?" "Yes, sir," "Sam, have you tolled this grist?" "Yes, sir," "Sam, have you tolled this grist?" "Yes, sir," "You are all a pack of lying scoundrels," says the old man, "I don't believe a word you say—I'll tell it myself!"

Charles Fox one day received a severe reprobation from his father, who asked him how it was possible for him to sleep, or enjoy any of the comforts of life when he reflected on the immense sums he stood indebted to. "Your Lordship need not be in the least surprised," answered Charles; "your astonishment ought to be, how my creditors can sleep."

Near Pontenovo, in the Island of Corsica, lives a shepherdess, who successively refused the hands of Angereau and Berandotte. The former was her suitor while he was a corporal, and the latter while a sergeant in Corsica. She little thought at the time, that she was refusing a marshal of France and a king of Sweden.

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands
who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid). By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT ORODELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

DR. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

Quincy, Feb. 12. JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

Linens and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.

Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for pockets etc, for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

Boston, April 30. 24 Dock Square.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

Quincy, April 30. JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at

Quincy, April 30. E. PACKARD & Co.'s.

Boards Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER.

Quincy, April 16.

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 28.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as goods represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 2.

SPLENDID STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS, JUST OPENED AT HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.
AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Particular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably, remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS
This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their business, they are enabled to sell, offer them ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.

In FRENCH GOODS they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent, beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
CASHMERE, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET
SHAWLS, BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAINS, VENETIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 75 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE
CARPETS, GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGER, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRESS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.
SILKS.

Purchasers of SILKS, SHAWLS and CARPETS are invited to visit this large Establishment before making their selection.
No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET.
Boston, June 18. 2m

Elisha Packard & Co.,
HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS.
Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c.
VESTINGS, of new styles, from Verselles, Valencia, and London.

Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Printed French Jacquets; Mouslaine de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mouslaine de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except Bonnet Ribbons.)
The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.

Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.
FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinos, a full assortment.

Silk Warp ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and figured MOUSLAIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted Hosiery. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.

WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the efficacy. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retained by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Beware of peddlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" impressed on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retained by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Hingham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Bye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of DANIEL H. VINING, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EZRA DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL POOL, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN D. SALISBURY, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of ZENAS WHITING, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSHUA BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, July 9. 3w

Manhood;

THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE
With directions for its Perfect Restoration;
Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, &c., &c.,
By L. Deslandes, M. D. translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

THE following are a few of the numerous testimonials this popular work has received, and which the limits of an advertisement will allow of being published:—

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.
"Physicians of extensive observation, and superintendents of establishments for the moral management of lunatics, concur in assuring us that the cancer-worm of death is knowing at the vitals of many youth of all ages, in all countries too, as portrayed by the author. If it were once freely circulated, the tendency would be beneficial, because like an alarm gun, it would give warning in season to avert a threatening danger. It might thus drive away a fiend that would ruin soul and body, at the same instant, and blight the dawn of life before the individual is conscious of his duty to himself, to society, or his Maker."

From A. Sidney Doane, M. D., New York.
"I consider Deslandes' book, as decidedly the best treatise on the subject in the English Language. The subject is extremely important, and one too frequently overlooked by our profession generally, and the evils of the vice, on which your publication treats, are not appreciated by the community, although the cases presented in your book are frightful. Yet judging from many patients who have been under treatment they have not been overdrawn."

From Winslow Lewis, Jr., M. D., Boston.
"The work of Deslandes by pointing out the diseases resulting from excesses, the evils of which are manifest in every insane asylum, no less than in the shattered constitution of those indulging, will do much to prevent the vice, which its prevalence among the young has so much influence among the present, as on the future well being of many."

From Dr. S. B. Woodard, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.
"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a trifling source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.
"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, going fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.
"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the consideration of all to whom is committed the responsible trust of moral and physical education."

From the Phoenix Journal.
"We recommend the work, entitled MANHOOD, etc., to the careful perusal of persons of all classes. The moral as well as physical advantages sure to result from such perusal will be most readily recognised and felt by those who stand most in need of them."

From the Conservative Journal.
"We do not think we go too far in saying that society is deeply indebted to the author for producing so useful, so much wanted, so valuable, and so truly moral a book."

From the Magnet.
"The work entitled MANHOOD, is one of the few books now coming before the public on such a subject which can lay claim to the character of being strictly professional, at the same time that it is fully intelligible to all who read it. The moral and medical precepts given in it render it invaluable."

One volume 15 mo. 252 pages, full cloth binding. Price only 50 cents. For sale by OTIS, BROADERS & Co., 120 Washington Street, up stairs.

Boston, June 4.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls.

The true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufacturers Ros well Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Handkerchiefs.

50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdks., Bandanas, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do., for sale low by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper, so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN P. BEACON, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.
THE PRINCIPLES OF CREDIT.
BY C. F. ADAMS, ESQ.

In selecting for the topic of consideration this evening, the subject of credit, I was not prompted by the belief that I could set forth any very new or startling theory, or make out a case for the display of eloquence or effective declamation. My only motive for preferring it, sprung from a conviction that the discussion might be useful. There is no question more generally agitated at this time, than that which relates to the precise use and value of credit, and none where the opinions formed are more widely divergent from each other, or more frequently rest upon a very lax foundation. And, inasmuch as in our country, men generally act at once upon the modes of thinking which they have formed, without waiting very nicely to sift their abstract soundness, it is not impossible that a period may soon arrive, when those which shall prevail upon this subject may have immediate and very seriously injurious effects upon the public welfare, if some attempt is not previously made to keep them from going wrong. Circumstances, which I need not name, have of late made most of us look more about credit than we ever did before; and out of the conflicting views taken of its operations, parties have already made themselves distinctly visible. On the one hand, there are some who, from very narrow and exclusive observations of the evil that follows its abuse, so far overlook its real nature and indispensable utility, as to arrive at the remarkable conclusion, that its use does not benefit society. And, on the other a different class, whose habits of life have led them to exaggerate its force, have ascribed to it a degree of actual power which does not appear to me to exist, and the performance of effects in my judgment far beyond its reach. Between these wide extremes, you will perceive that there must be a great deal of ground. Unhappily, however, it is too much the case, that whenever any subject falls into the hands of men previously inclined to differ with one another, the tendencies are to fly to extremes equally wide from the truth, and even studiously to shun the middle ground where it may usually be found. For that is too plain, and too solid, and too commonplace a situation, to satisfy the minds of combatants more anxious to fight than to be pacified.

Yet it is just so plain, and so solid, and so commonplace a situation, as I have now described, that I am anxious this evening before you to occupy. My desire is only to follow what appears to me truth, no matter how old or unimpressive the may appear. Yet in doing so I know I must give up the hope of picking up in the path a jewel or two of fancy, that I could throw out to dazzle your imaginations, and I fear I shall not avoid passages of dry disquisition that may tax your patience. It is idle to hold out expectations which must be disappointed; rhetoric can doubtless be made to adorn many branches of knowledge, but you will probably agree with me in opinion that it would make political economy look tawdry; and however happily metaphor may serve to illustrate ideas in other departments, I feel very uncertain of its use when, as in this, it is applied to such an extent as to give a misconception of similarity may have important results in misleading us into confusion.

It is of credit, then, that I would speak this evening; and to that end I deem it best to begin by stating, as simply as possible, what I mean by the word. Credit, in political economy, appears to me to be the general belief entertained of men, that their action will correspond to promise. And commercial credit is the same belief applied to the performance of pecuniary contracts.

If I am right in this definition, credit, in commercial nations, is little more than public opinion. The private belief of any one member of society, that the persons with whom he is in the habit of dealing will perform what they promise, coincides in this point with that of every other member to such an extent as to make a basis upon which the action of the whole may rest. But this belief does not spring up of itself in their minds, but is rather the result of experience. Credit cannot therefore be considered a voluntary act of the mind, nor can it be created by an artificial process. You can as little refuse it to one individual who has in all his life performed every engagement made with you, as you can give it to another who has as regularly failed in so doing. It is dependent upon the performance of certain preceding conditions, which no state of circumstance can for any length of time materially change. And in this light it is utterly immaterial who the promiser is that is brought under consideration, whether societies of men or individuals,

whether chartered companies, cities, states, nations, or the humblest citizen. They, none of them, possess any peculiar claim to credit, beyond that which may belong in common to them all. They all equally depend for the free enjoyment of it upon the knowledge which their own conduct has contributed to furnish, as well of their ability as of their benevolence. But in order to make this more plain, it may be as well to analyze the parts which go to the establishment of the knowledge here alluded to. Credit cannot be maintained in a commercial community, unless, first—There is a positive amount of capital existing in it;

Secondly—There is general fidelity in the performance of engagements;

Thirdly—The co-operation of the sovereign authority may be relied upon.

And, first, of the manner in which credit follows capital, I fancy it will not be necessary for me to take up much time to treat. In every society at all advanced in civilization, where the division of labor and the right to property have once been established, there will be some individuals who have accumulated a greater share of the excess of their earnings beyond their wants than their neighbors. This excess will in their hands constitute capital. And the knowledge commonly had of their possession of it, and hence of their ability to compensate a given amount for the services of others, will constitute their credit. But inasmuch as it is wholly impossible for the public opinion to be always accurate in estimating the precise amount of capital which each citizen can command, and there is a natural inclination in the human mind to magnify what is not certain, it is not unusually the case that the greater ability ascribed to those who possess a large amount of capital, than proves actually to exist, and through this means a greater degree of credit arises than the positive amount of capital acquired would seem to justify.

But whatever the sum of capital may be, and the degree of credit which will necessarily attach to it in any community, they can never be made practically beneficial, unless the second of the conditions I have enumerated is fully complied with—general fidelity in the performance of engagements. This is the stimulus to all the active industry of modern society; for it creates the disposition to believe a promise of future labor equivalent to present capital, and hence promotes exchanges between the two. To make men work to the production of commodities or the fruits of the earth beyond their own immediate wants, there is nothing like the conviction that they will realize the worth of their labor beforehand assured to them. But the certainty of this will necessarily depend in a great measure upon the moral qualities of the population; and the truth is, that the probability of occurrence will vary with the opinion held of the prevalence of honesty or its opposite, in the construction of contracts. My desire is, by no means, in what I have now to say, to trench upon the province of the teacher of morals; but no mere scruple of delicacy ought to weigh so far as to deter me from proving the value, even in the narrowest and most economical view of the subject, that may be taken, of a strict sense of moral justice to the maintenance of credit. It is important to a people who trust to this resource as much as we do, to understand its exact nature, it surely is not less important fully to be sensible how inseparably it is intertwined with the code of private life, and how soon it will decline under a lax construction of the term duty. Commercial engagements, doubtless, frequently rest in part for fulfillment upon the sense that it is the policy, in a worldly point of view, to perform them; but as this can work no restraint upon the violation of them one moment after the period when that policy may appear to lie on the opposite side, it is plain that self interest cannot be a basis for perfect credit—nor can it take the place of the reliance upon good faith and substantial honesty, which alone will insure the execution of an agreement after it is clearly ascertained to be disadvantageous to the party performing it. This reliance is at the bottom of almost all undertakings. Without it, the fabric of mercantile honor would fall to the ground at once. It lies at the foundation of the punctuality expected in money payments, without which credit would be of little value. Could a state of things be attainable, in which this punctuality would be perfect, and no promise ever fail of performance, it is not too much to say, that the precise metals would be as useful as coin, and there would remain, like other merchandise, valuable only in settlement of balances. But the imperfection of human calculations puts out of all probability any happy result like this, and leaves us to the exercise of our own sagacity to avoid the evils that flow from it. A mixture of good and bad fortune (as it is commonly called) is incidental to undertakings which have any proportion of uncertainty in result. Yet, inasmuch as in the ordinary course of affairs, the success of prudent men is likely to preponderate over the failure of the rash, and the fair field left open upon which credit may be tried. This cannot be the case, the moment dishonesty and fraud are carried so far as to sap the foundations of mutual dependence. There can be no credit where there is no confidence in one another. And if we rise from this as the very lowest point, it will be found to be true as a general proposition, that exactly in the proportion in which sound principles and morals preponderate, will a people, in the exercise of their credit, over industry and fraud, will be the measure in which credit may be turned to profitable use.

The disposition to perform promises is, then, as essential to the establishment of credit, as the ability. The two combine in every community to create that species of confidence which may be made the basis of action. But it is the first, only which makes the prosperity of a nation an index of moral qualities of superiority or inferiority. It is the second, only, which would remain, like other merchandise, valuable only in settlement of balances. But the imperfection of human calculations puts out of all probability any happy result like this, and leaves us to the exercise of our own sagacity to avoid the evils that flow from it. A mixture of good and bad fortune (as it is commonly called) is incidental to undertakings which have any proportion of uncertainty in result. Yet, inasmuch as in the ordinary course of affairs, the success of prudent men is likely to preponderate over the failure of the rash, and the fair field left open upon which credit may be tried. This cannot be the case, the moment dishonesty and fraud are carried so far as to sap the foundations of mutual dependence. There can be no credit where there is no confidence in one another. And if we rise from this as the very lowest point, it will be found to be true as a general proposition, that exactly in the proportion in which sound principles and morals preponderate, will a people, in the exercise of their credit, over industry and fraud, will be the measure in which credit may be turned to profitable use.

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It is of credit, then, that I would speak this evening; and to that end I deem it best to begin by stating, as simply as possible, what I mean by the word. Credit, in political economy, appears to me to be the general belief entertained of men, that their action will correspond to promise. And commercial credit is the same belief applied to the performance of pecuniary contracts. If I am right in this definition, credit, in commercial nations, is little more than public opinion. The private belief of any one member of society, that the persons with whom he is in the habit of dealing will perform what they promise, coincides in this point with that of every other member to such an extent as to make a basis upon which the action of the whole may rest. But this belief does not spring up of itself in their minds, but is rather the result of experience. Credit cannot therefore be considered a voluntary act of the mind, nor can it be created by an artificial process. You can as little refuse it to one individual who has in all his life performed every engagement made with you, as you can give it to another who has as regularly failed in so doing. It is dependent upon the performance of certain preceding conditions, which no state of circumstance can for any length of time materially change. And in this light it is utterly immaterial who the promiser is that is brought under consideration, whether societies of men or individuals,

interposed to the fulfillment of promise in the sense in which it is made, and that in case of violation, recourse may be had to means of enforcing justice between man and man, is indispensable to credit. Perhaps there is no lesson which has been more fully taught by the experience of the past, in every part of civilized Europe, than that which shows the fatal effect of errors of rulers upon the public prosperity in this regard. But as it is easier to explain this point by illustration than by any other mode, I propose to cite, from among many, only one or two historical examples.

The importance of preserving the standard of value uniform, is no where more strikingly shown than in the history of the great Louis of France. Reaching the throne at a peculiarly fortunate moment, when the policy of two successive ministers had brought him into order the previously discordant elements of his government, it would seem as if he had little to do but to cherish the prosperity of his people, just reeling from the horrors of civil broils. Instead of this, however, his pride led him into wars; and these, at the end of forty years, had produced few conquests and many very heavy debts. It was found that the resources of the kingdom had been so heavily drained, that it was not possible to meet the interest that became due. Then occurred the remarkable expedient of tampering with the coin. The marc of silver, a weight equal to about eight of our ounces, which had uniformly before that time been coined into twenty-eight pieces, called livres, was now made by a decree of the king to furnish forty. And a livre being a livre, whether it contained one grain of silver or one hundred, of course all promises made to pay in livres were materially effected in value by the change. The king was thus enabled, with every marc of silver to pay forty livres of a debt, in contracting which he had received the same marc for twenty eight livres, and every private debtor had it in his power to follow his example. Every contract previously made to pay money in livres, was therefore broken to the extent of the difference between twenty-eight and forty, and every creditor was robbed of about three tenths of the sum of debt which he had contracted.

This is one of those measures which credit cannot very well endure; for it sovereign power had sanctioned a deliberate fraud, and his mint was daily busy in issuing to them the evidences of it, stamped with a falsehood on one side, and his own image, to attest to his participation in it, on the other. It was, in fact, a single inducement to every citizen of France who did not fear the effects of this measure. Indeed, so soon did it become palpable, that the sovereign endeavored to apply a remedy, which proved in fact even worse than the disease. A new decree brought back the coin to the old standard. The measure of dishonesty, establishing eleven pieces of debt for every hundred, was now changed to twelve changes before it arrived at the desired point, at the end of two years. In the meantime, however, let us reflect for a moment upon the operation of such a system upon all new contracts as well as old ones. Was there a debtor in France who could tell exactly what he should have to pay, or a creditor who could estimate precisely what he might receive? And to fill the measure of dishonesty, when these laborious pieces of disordered and fluctuating monetary currency had all been passed, the death of the repining monarch again changed the system, and brought back a repetition of the original offence. Twenty eight livres of the standard of one day were made to pay forty livres of the standard of the next. And strange it is to observe among the striking inconsistencies of the policy of a despotic monarch, that the records of his life furnish, that the great Philip Orleans could at one and the same moment reject with scorn a proposition for a declaration of bankruptcy on the part of the state, and adopt a measure which at a blow deprived all public creditors of nearly a third of what was justly due to them. And writers have been found to laud the magnanimity of a profession which did not man any good, while their country was over with little censure an act which robbed a whole class of citizens of a considerable part of their lawful property.

It is plain from this example, that the possession of capital and the disposition to fulfill promises are not of themselves sufficient to establish credit upon a solid footing, without the co-operation of the sovereign power of the state. To that power only can we look for the regulation of the medium in which money contracts are performed, in such a manner as to insure the records of life furnish, that the great Philip Orleans could at one and the same moment reject with scorn a proposition for a declaration of bankruptcy on the part of the state, and adopt a measure which at a blow deprived all public creditors of nearly a third of what was justly due to them. And writers have been found to laud the magnanimity of a profession which did not man any good, while their country was over with little censure an act which robbed a whole class of citizens of a considerable part of their lawful property.

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Written for the Quincy Patriot.

REPLY TO "A SUBSCRIBER."

"Forever startled by the mingled howl
Of northern wolves that still in darkness prow!
A coward brood, which mangle as they prey,
By hellish instinct, all that cross their way."

I perceive, Mr. Editor, that I am getting quite popular of late, as a week ago, my religious principles were assailed through the columns of your paper, and last week my temperance views and motives for advocating temperance were called in question. Now I am perfectly willing that men should attack either my religious, temperance or political sentiments. But I always want to know the man that reviews. This speaking behind an anonymous signature, as "A Subscriber" has done, shows that the individual was ashamed of his name, or he would have given it to the

public. Like Bulwer, I consider anonymous scribbles, those I mean who attack the motives and character of individuals, mentally speaking, "worth kicking, but not worth going to kick."

The editor of the Boston Times says, "The man who attacks others under cover of an anonymous signature is either a dastardly scamp or malignant liar. Were he not a craven cur, he would write over his own name. Were he not a base liar, he would make his charges direct against those he accuses. Such a scamp is he who assails the object of his malice by general charges, sly insinuations, obscure insinuations. Such a liar is 'the little black hearted scoundrel,' who lets fly his venomous shaft from behind the ambush of an anonymous signature." I would just whisper in the ear of "A Subscriber" that he is known; and though somewhat interested in sustaining a certain establishment, yet he cannot prevent it from sinking, with all his skill at navigation, as the march of reform is onward.

In the instance before us, I cannot let the opportunity pass without noticing the comments and extracts given by my opponent. Frequently has the charge been brought against me that I once advocated an every day use of intoxicating drinks; and much chuckling has been heard by those who are apologists for rum drinking, as the contents of the Bramble have been scanned over. To such, I say—

"You laugh; 'tis well, the rod applied,
Will make you laugh on 't'other side."

"A subscriber" commences his billingsgate by declaring the sayings of madam rumor. He says that she has informed him that "A Friend to Humanity" is the pious author of the Bramble." Well it so happens that this old dame is often mistaken and may be in this instance. Had I originated the article signed "A Friend to Humanity" I should not be ashamed of it; for if drinking rum as a beverage be right and good for the health, why I should like to be converted to it. I will commence initiating the young into the custom, just as soon as the example of "A Subscriber" and his friends can be proved good and profitable unto men.

"A Subscriber" says the Bramble has been doubted by some as being from my pen, and continues, "but we (I) never for a moment doubted it, and feel confident he wrote it, and that for popularity alone." Be it known to all that I am the author of the Bramble; but as to the insinuation that I wrote it for popularity, it is as base as the man who penned it. Popularity I despise the word. God knows that I was never found playing the sycophant—crawling between earth and heaven to touch the robes of the great and fashionable for the purpose of being found with the popular party. No! I am not aware that I ever took a step in my life that could be considered popular in the modern sense of the word. I have ever done that which I deemed a duty, and have not stopped to inquire if it would please this man or that man—this party or that party. I have ever spoken according to my judgment and the light I possessed. Convince me this day that rum drinking as a beverage is good for man and I will go with you heart and hand in the work of replenishing our State Prison, Houses of Correction and Alms Houses! I will fight as valiant as "A Subscriber" does, for the popular party in Quincy.

If "A Subscriber" had been honest and candid in selecting extracts from the Bramble, he would have stated the circumstances under which that work was written. He would have informed the public that the Bramble was got up to oppose what I deemed the intemperate measures of the abstinence party; measures that are now condemned by nearly the whole temperance community. He would have declared that although I was opposed to abstinence societies, yet I never recommended, or gave one word of encouragement to even the moderate drinker to make use of distilled spirits as a beverage. Had the man been honest, I repeat, he would have given you the following extract from the work. "It is a very wrong opinion some have, that if a person is going to live up to the Bible doctrine of temperance in drink, a man must have his morning dram his eleven o'clock, four o'clock, and evening libation. This in our opinion would not be temperance, but the reverse, for it is morally impossible for a man to use stimulating drinks in this manner without impairing his health. One drop more of the constitution of man requires would be intemperance."

And what shall we call this conduct of misrepresentation? A celebrated writer gives the following definitions of SLANDER "Perverting a man's words or acts disadvantageously by affected misrepresentation." "Partial or false representation of men's discourse or practice, suppressing some part of the truth, or concealing some circumstances which ought to be explained." "Instilling sly suggestions, which create prejudice in the mind of the hearers." "Imputing to our neighbor's practice, judgment or profession, evil consequences which have no foundation in truth." The reader may examine the point, and judge for himself, whether "A Subscriber" should be considered an honorable reviewer.

What were the circumstances that led me to write the Bramble. Every man that loves truth, and is willing to look with an unprejudiced eye upon facts, will desire to know the causes that called forth that work. Give that subject a careful consideration, and perhaps there will not appear those monstrous inconsistencies that "A Subscriber" labors to make apparent. The Bramble was written expressly for the town of Woburn, where I then resided. As with every temperance man who enlisted in the cause, say from ten to fifteen years ago, I belonged to a society that allowed the temperate use of wine, beer and cider. The teetotalers, as they were called at the time the Bramble was written, condemned all who would not fight under their banner. We, old temperance advocates, considered these men were going too far, and we hesitated not in saying, that by opposing the moderate use of wine, beer and cider, (harmless drinks as we then considered,) they were ruining the very cause they were endeavoring to promote. This was one cause of my opposition to total abstinence societies. Another circumstance that led me to speak against total abstinence societies, was the improper measures

used by their advocates. In Woburn, the subject of temperance was carried to the polls, and frequently by some manoeuvring of the 'cold water party,' so called, the legal voters were paraded on the common in order to intimidate the 'hot water party' from falling into the line, supposing that men of respectability would not take sides with the drunkards. Each party seemed disposed to back up their opinions in a way that would call into exercise the organ of combativeness, as many carried clubs.

Against this kind of temperance, I contended and do contend; yea and I will contend so long as it exists. I would not sanction any improper measures now sooner than I would then. No. Those engaged with me in the temperance movement will testify that I have held up both hands against prosecuting our fellow townsmen for even violating the law of Norfolk County, in relation to the vending of intoxicating drinks.

But the plea is brought against me, "You have changed your ground. Whereas in the Bramble you speak against total abstinence societies, now you are engaged heart and soul for them." Let us look at this a moment.

1. I have not changed my ground in relation to the intemperate measures used to promote temperance.

2. I have not changed my ground that temperance and total abstinence are not of the same signification.

3. I have not changed my ground as it regards the Bible's permitting the children of Israel to make use of wine and some kind of "strong drink."

4. I have not changed my ground as to the assertion made by some, "that the temperate drinker (the man I mean, not his influence) is worse than the drunkard, is without foundation in truth."

But I have changed in one particular and so have all the temperance advocates for the last fifteen years. I understand that the first temperance society formed in Weymouth, by the Rev. Mr. Norton, prohibited a man's using more than half a pint a day. And from the ground that it could harm no one to make a temperate use of wine, beer and cider, we have changed so that wine and beer are most deleterious of all drinks.

The Bible, you will bear in mind, does not command, or recommend, men to use wine or strong drink as a beverage. It only permitted them to do it. But it does command us to use wine and strong drink as a medicine. "Give strong drink to him that is ready to perish," and "take a little wine for thy stomach's sake and thine often infirmities." But in no one instance can you find a passage that reads, "give strong drink to him that is well. Take a little wine for thy health is very good, etc." No. We find no such scripture in the written word.

And what changed my mind in relation to wine and beer? Two considerations.

1. Facts came to my knowledge that the wine that we common people drink is made of New England rum and other ingredients. That beer was made out of water no man or beast would drink, as was shown by Delavan of Albany, (N. Y.) in the celebrated beer case. He there proved by incontrovertible evidence that the beer manufactured by the largest establishment in any section of our country, was made of water drawn from a pond, in which were found cats, dogs, etc, and into which many drains of filth were continually flowing. The plea was urged that it took soft water to make good beer; and if such animals were found in the pond, it did not injure the water for making beer as it would work itself clear!! I came to the determination that it should work itself clear from me. If any one doubts this I can produce the evidence.

2. Thousands of reformed men have solemnly protested against wine, beer and cider. They have besought us to remove these temptations out of their way. They declare, that no intemperate man can reform as long as he is at liberty to use them. The appetite they tell us, is renewed by their use, and they zealously contend that it is morally impossible to advance the temperance cause while they are drunk as a beverage. Taking these facts into consideration, I resolved to sail under no banner but total abstinence. On this ground, I stand fearless and independent! No man shall intimidate me from going straight forward in it. But convince me, as I have said, that rum-selling and rum-drinking is an honorable, healthful business, and I will join hands with "A Subscriber," and we'll double Cape Horn as regular as the most faithful devotees of Bacchus, unless prevented by some law of gravitation.

"A Subscriber," quotes a passage from the Bramble, that approves of the Selectmen of Woburn, sending individuals to the House of Correction. O what a change has taken place since that day. Then the poor inebriate was considered beyond the reach of moral means. He was given over to perish. Then, the lecturers on Total Abstinence publicly avowed, that they could not be saved from the drunkard's life and drunkard's death. The moderate drinker and the young, just coming upon the stage of action, claimed their attention.

With the light we then possessed, we deemed it expedient that the inebriate should be compelled by physical power to abandon his cups. And as he could not be reformed, as we then believed, we thought it the better way to send him to the house of correction. But a new era has dawned upon us, and instead of sending men to the house of correction, we take them from it; and by kindness, make them good citizens of community. Yes. A new era has arrived, and now you see one hundred thousand Washingtonians in our goodly land, who have come up from deep degradation and have taken their station as men among men. You now behold these men clothed in their right minds and lifting up their voices in every section of our country, and the shouts of happy families and redeemed thousands are going up "like the voice of many waters, and the voice of mighty thunderings." Now, by the power of love, by the principles of "moral suasion," a new order of things has taken place. We live as it were under a new and better dispensation. Turn our eyes which way we will, we see men who were given over as incurable, reforming and rallying around the Washingtonian ban-

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of DANIEL H. VINING, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EZRA DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL POOL, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN D. SALISBURY, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, July 9. 3w*

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of ELIAS WHITING, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.

Quincy, July 9. 3w

Manhood;

THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE

With directions for its Perfect Restoration; Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, etc., By L. Deslandes, M. D. translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

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From Winslow Lewis, Jr., M. D., Boston.

"The work of Deslandes by pointing out the diseases resulting from excesses, the evils of which are manifest in every insane asylum, no less than in the shattered constitution of those indulging, will do much to prevent the vice, which its prevalence among the young has so much influence among the present, as on the future well being of many."

From Dr. S. B. Woodward, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.

"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a frightful source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, going fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.

"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the consideration of all to whom is committed the responsible trust of moral and physical education."

From the Phoenix Journal.

"We recommend the work, entitled MANHOOD, etc., to the careful perusal of persons of all classes. The moral as well as physical advantages sure to result from such perusal will be most readily recognised and felt by those who stand most in need of them."

From the Conservative Journal.

"We do not think we go too far in saying that society is deeply indebted to the author for producing so useful, so much wanted, so valuable, and so truly moral a book."

From the Magnet.

"The work entitled MANHOOD, is one of the few books now coming before the public on such a subject which can lay claim to the character of being strictly professional, at the same time that it is fully intelligible to all who read it. The moral and medical precepts given in it render it invaluable."

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THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA, COFFEE, POTTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

ner. Thanks, thanks to heaven for this reform. From every breeze wafted pangs of praise, and from every hill top and every valley, loud anthems of glory shall be heard!

I take no credit in producing or bringing out the principle of "moral suasion," as advocated by Washingtonians. But to show how I then felt and wrote on the subject, read the following extract from the *Bramble*—

"Coercive means never reformed a man of intemperate habits. This fact is self-evident. You knock a person down and you would hardly be able to convince him that you was his friend, and that you done it out of pure affection. He would be apt to think as Father Murray did, when they stoned him in Boston for preaching Universalism. Your arguments, said he, are weighty and solid, but not very convincing. Mild measures are the only ones that have any good tendency in reforming mankind. The person who has rendered himself miserable by a sinful course of living, must not be despised, but must be treated with gentleness to forsake his evil ways; we would go to him in the spirit of brotherly love, and evince the purity of our motives, by laying before him the benefits resulting from a temperate and well ordered life. We should bear his interest upon our hearts, and manifest a friendly spirit towards him, even though he were sunk in the lowest pit of moral degradation. We were to treat the intemperate man in this gentle manner, he would feel that he was respected, and would struggle hard against his evil propensities. He would reciprocate our friendship and strive to do better. Having gained his confidence, by mild treatment he would feel in duty bound to leave off his intemperate habits. He would realize that he was not wholly abandoned, and that the spirit of humanity yet dwelt among his brethren. But alas! The reverse of this has been practised, and the man of intemperance has had just cause to complain. When we see our worthy disciples of abstinence have seen a poor worn out traveller, who by some irresistible circumstance has been reduced in property, and who in his distress went to the bottle for comfort, they have, instead of taking him by the hand, and assisting him to the necessary means of life, bid him in tones of thunder, to be gone, and not appear again to disturb their quietness and ease. And adding insult to misery, they have hardened the heart that might by gentleness and love have been saved from ruin! Let there be a reformation among those who set themselves up as public examples, before they attempt to reform mankind. Let them learn that the fruit of the spirit of the christian religion is 'Love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness and temperance.'"

Such were the means then advanced to reform the intemperate, and such means are now used. What consistency would there be in my opposing the very measures that I recommended? It would look too much like the conduct of many in our community who declared but a short time ago, "let the law alone, take up moral suasion and we'll join you," and who have backed out.

I have thus written my views on the subject of temperance, in a plain way. My object is to be understood. To the candid and liberal, my remarks will be deemed satisfactory. To the prejudiced and haters of temperance men, they will be "thrown under the table."

I am perfectly willing that the public should judge the matter between "A Subscriber" and myself. I feel that I am right—that the cause in which I am engaged is a good one—and, come what or woe, I shall ever be found with my banner on the outward wall, proclaiming liberty to the captives of intemperance.

If "A Subscriber," or any of his friends, feel disposed to attack me again, I ask as a favor that they give the public their cognomen.

JOHN GREGORY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

THE DISCUSSION CONTINUED.

On Monday evening last, the discussion on total abstinence in this town, was continued. The resolution that came before the meeting read something like the following:

Resolved, That the man who is opposed to the doctrine of moral suasion, as held by the Washingtonians, cannot be a friend to his species, or a good citizen of community.

The President introduced to the meeting, Mr. Cady of Boston, a Washingtonian reformer. Mr. Cady spoke of his own sufferings, and those of his partner. And he warmly and ably contended that no man could be a friend to his species that would oppose his reformation and the reformation of others. He spoke of his visit to Mobile and Texas, as a delegate from Boston. In Mobile, wonders had been performed by the noble Washingtonians. That city had been revolutionized by their efforts, and the banner of total abstinence proudly waves over thousands of reformed men. In Texas, said he, where, it is often stated, all rogues flee to escape punishment, but very little alcohol is used. He related a circumstance of a company about starting to fight the Mexicans, disposing of six barrels of New England rum that had been given them. He was present and as somewhat curious to see what the company would do with the stuff, as many of them were temperance men. A little private stepped out of the ranks and begged the privilege of offering a resolution. It was that the rum should be sent back to New Orleans and sold. It was exported and the proceeds were given to the families of those men to procure for them the comforts of life.

While with the Collector at the port of Galveston, said Cady, a vessel arrived with a cargo of all kinds of intoxicating drinks. The Collector, who had lately been reformed, went on board and advised the Captain not to attempt to land his cargo, as it would certainly be destroyed. The Captain took the hint, weighed anchor and put back to New York. And who sent out that cargo? inquired Cady. A professed temperance man in Boston! Yes, a professed temperance advocate sent it from the great grocery of America!

The Rev. John M. Spear next spoke on the question, and wished an open, fair and candid investigation of the subject. After which liberty was given to any man who felt disposed to speak on the resolution either for or against.

Mr. Thompson Baxter arose, and stated that he came to that meeting by an invitation from some tea-totalers, and as liberty had been given for any one to speak on the subject, he asked the privilege of saying a few words in favor of rum. He commenced by saying that rum had been the cause of many wounds. That it was good for men who were fatigued and who had worked hard during the day. He contended that rum was refreshing to such. And then the poor man, who could not boast of this world's goods, should have the privilege of drinking rum, as it was the only way that he could feel rich and forget his poverty. He quoted from the Bible many passages on scripture to prove that the good book permitted men, and in some instances commanded them to use wine and strong drink. He declared that God himself went to an inn and proved it by the Bible—but he did not inform us whether they kept New England rum there or not. He made himself quite merry with the temperance folks for associating temperance principles; said they bathed their words in rum; found it very convenient, etc., and apologized for his not being very fluent in speaking as he was not accustomed to it as the Rev. gentlemen in the box.

Mr. Cady replied to him very pertinently and forcibly. He exploded his arguments and showed him up to rather a disadvantage.

Then arose that little mighty man, Rev. Edwin Thompson, and thinks I, "when Greek meets Greek then comes the quarrel." Thompson handled him without gloves—showed that his reasoning was bad and destructive to the morals of community. He thought it strange that a man at this enlightened age

could be found that would advocate drunkenness. (This Baxter did, and cited Noah and Lot as examples.) So pointed were his remarks that Baxter retired to the other end of the Hall, where being joined with those of the same kidney, they endeavored to disturb the meeting; but happily the meeting was too much engaged on temperance and could not be so easily diverted to their obnoxious line of argument. Thompson was so severe in a few of his remarks in the estimation of some. For instance, when his opponent retreated, he went to quoting scripture, thus—"the wicked flesh abstinence men in being possessed of power sufficient to cast out evil spirits." Said he lifting up his voice—"He that fights and runs away, May live to fight another day."

On this the noise increased, the speakers were interrupted and we thought some "fellows of the baser sort" meant to kick up a row. Our Sheriff promptly quelled the disturbance, and it was ungenially and very impolitely to make a noise in meeting, etc. Much credit is due Mr. Adams for his manly course. As to those who seemed disposed to injure the meeting, they are forgiven by the Washingtonians, though they would be according to law to fine them heavily, as the Revised Statutes declare no man shall disturb a public meeting.

After the elements subsided into a calm, Maj. Adams addressed the audience, and rather censured me for the report of the last meeting. We were to treat the intemperate man and not see that the Major was misrepresented—though some remarks were made by him at that meeting that it would have been well to have noticed. It was not my design to do Mr. Adams injustice.

For one I was much pleased with many remarks that he made, though to some I could not say amen. He stated that he wished public opinion was so that the landlord of the Hancock House could not sell another glass of liquor. In fact he said many good things.

Messrs. Elias Richards and Jordan took the floor and made some remarks of a pacific character and suggested the propriety of the temperance friends buying Mr. French out. This we thought a good idea. Say, have you ever heard of Mr. French? Well, he is a Frenchman, and men from Duxbury through to Boston would doubtless take stock. Were the establishment of half the expense the temperance people would soon make Mr. French an offer. I hope they will as it is.

Mr. George Newcomb replied to Mr. Adams and spoke with his usual power and animation. The Post Office question came up in the debate. One contending that though the bar-room of the Hancock House was not the best place for a Post Office, yet it was not the worst. The other maintained that it was bad enough, and such a place for the Post Office would be to enter a bar room, and be saluted with the low jokes of the loungers and hangers on, and the perfumes of tobacco; that the "rat hole in the wall" did not take away the curse of having a Post Office in a bar-room. We shall soon look for a dissolution of the union.

The meeting was adjourned until next Monday evening. I understand it is the determination of the friends of temperance to keep these meetings up until the tea-total banner shall float in triumph from the Hancock House, and its worthy landlord is found heartily engaged in catering for the public good on pure cold water principles. Look out for a tall meeting next Monday evening.

REPORTER.

For the Quincy Patriot.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, July 28th, 1842.

Congress—Settlement of the Northeastern Boundary question—its leading items—Louisiana election—Military visitors at Boston—attend meeting with a full band of music on Sunday—Convention on the subject—Military matters—Burr's race—Prize—Horse races—Great doings of Fanny Elsler while in America.

The Tariff Bill has not yet reached the President via the Senate: it will probably go to him in a few days with some amendments and by him be vetoed. The prevailing belief is, that after he thus vetoes the bill Congress will break up suddenly and its members return home. Some important subjects have been before the House of late, such as the army and navy appropriation bills; a bill regulating the rates of postage, causing some sharp shooting and evidently exhibiting the approaching dissolution of old political parties, and the coalition of certain great men.

The most important intelligence from Washington is the settlement of the Northeastern Boundary question. Maine has agreed to a Convention provided the United States Senate confirm the same. Some of the leading items of the Convention are as follows:—Maine and Massachusetts give up nearly all the territory north of the St. Johns River. A segment between that river and the St. Francis is retained by the States. The sum of \$300,000 to be equally divided between them is paid by Congress, which also stipulates to pay the expenses to which Maine has been put in defence of the disputed territory. This will amount to some \$200,000 more. A liberal arrangement of the boundary line on the New Hampshire, Vermont and New York frontiers has, it is said, been made. Although the House prematurely discussed this subject on Saturday last, we have no evidence that this proposed treaty, has yet gone to the Senate for ratification. The language of the Constitution is, "He (the President) shall have power by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senate present concur." Whether the treaty shall be finally ratified or not, an amicable settlement of this vexed question will as a contingency occur by arbitration.

The election in Louisiana, held on the 4th inst. has resulted in the choice of Alexander Mouton (democrat) as Governor, which pretty little office he holds for the term of four years from January next, at a salary of \$7500 per annum, the highest yearly pay of any Governor in the Union. The complexion of the Legislature is doubtful. The election of four members of Congress is yet to come.

The Albany Republican Artillery arrived in this city on Friday evening last, in the cars from Albany, numbering some thirty muskets in all. They are a fine looking military corps. On Saturday, the Albanians partook of a goodly dinner at East Boston, by invitation of the Columbian Artillery. Good cheer occurred and some fine speeches were made as usual. On Sunday they attended divine service in the forenoon at Rev. Mr. Streeter's and in the afternoon at the Trinity Church, marching through our streets on their way to meeting at the music of the celebrated Brass Band. This was certainly new to Bostonians and has been the subject of animadversion with many. It is said that the Deacons of a certain church tried to stop the Band of music in the streets, but failed. At any rate this marching through our streets on Sunday in profound peace, with a full band of music has been a subject for newspaper commentary the past week, and is severely condemned particularly by the Mercantile Journal.

Several of the volunteer Companies of our city, are making arrangements for short excursions and one will visit Quincy in a few days. We expect a military company here from Balston on Friday next. Their reception here will be magnificent. In the absence of something more exciting we have quite a military mania at present in the city of notions. Next to this we have the Regatta or boat race fever, an attack of which will occur at Chelsea on Thursday next, in the presence of an immense and curious crowd of spectators. There are to be four prizes of silver plates, exquisitely worked and of great value, two grand silver pitchers—a goblet and silver cup. It is hardly necessary to add that he who pulls the best at the oar wins the prize.

A horse race comes off at Cambridge next Wednesday, I believe. This is poor business. I was mistaken in saying in my last, that Fanny Elsler's home was in Germany: it is in Austria where she has gone. She has been, says the New York Herald, in the United States and Havana one hundred and ninety-nine times, twenty-times of them grati-

tously for the benefit of various institutions and individuals. She has realized near \$140,000 of which she has expended nearly \$40,000 and given away to individuals and societies in the United States alone above \$5000. Yours very truly.

Since writing the above, we learn from Washington that the great negotiation between this country and Great Britain is likely to be a failure. Nothing is yet certainly known as to details, but there is well grounded apprehensions that the treaty will not be accepted by the Senate, in which event Mr. Fox and Lord Ashburton will immediately leave the United States and a war will be the inevitable consequence within six months. God save us from such a calamity. Every thing in our home circles remains quiet, peaceable and dull as ever.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TOWN MEETING.

MR. EDITOR—I have observed that there is a warrant published, calling a meeting on Monday next; and as this is an annual session of the year to have a Town Meeting, and rather a busy time with most people, perhaps it will not be attended so fully as it ought to be. The warrant does not of itself show there is much of consequence to come before the town; but, sir, there will be something of great consequence come up, no less a subject than the building a New Town House.

At the last Town Meeting, there was a committee chosen to take into consideration that whole subject, as to where, when, and of what materials it should be built, and report at the next town meeting. The next meeting will be on Monday, that Committee are prepared to report, and if the report is accepted the whole subject of the Town House that has so long been agitated will be finally settled. It does certainly seem very important that this meeting should be a full one, and that the sentiment of the whole Town should be taken on this particular point, and therefore I hope that every tax payer will be present and vote on the subject.

A VOTER.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE PRESENT CONGRESS.

It is a fact not to be disguised, that the conduct of the House of Representatives as a body, has incurred a very great share of popular odium. We think it is to be regretted on many accounts, but most particularly because the effect is to cast the representative system into disrepute. The wrangling and violent disputing of the Long Parliament paved the way in Great Britain for the dictatorship of Oliver Cromwell. The factions which prevailed in the assembly of France, prepared the steps for the ascent of Napoleon to the supreme command. It may yet be so with us. Notwithstanding the innate love of our people for the principles of the largest liberty, notwithstanding their attachment to the representative system, and to deliberative legislatures a bitter experience of the bad results to which they sometimes lead may have the effect in time to reconcile them to the adoption by some daring and favorite leader of such summary measures of prevention as every friend to the country would have cause to deplore.

It is perhaps a useless effort to say a word in extenuation of the behavior of a great majority of those who constitute the present House. Yet the fact can hardly be denied, that when it first assembled, there was a great amount of private and public principle embodied in it, than had been there for many years. The effect of the election of 1840, had been to leave at home many of the most objectionable persons who had gained seats there, and to return as few of them as are ever likely to be members at any one time. Yet even these few have been able by a concurrence of accidental circumstances, not merely to prevent the rest from doing any good at all, but to throw upon the whole body a degree of odium, which it will be difficult for it ever again to recover from.

Had General Harrison lived, it is not probable that things would have been quite so bad. Because the majority of both Houses were to Washington with a determination to do something useful to the country. They saw that the people required some system at their hands, and they were anxious to perfect one. It can scarcely admit of a doubt that they would have established one, which, though not perhaps the very best that could be imagined, would have been far better than nothing. But the death of the Chief Magistrate intervened. And his successor Mr. Tyler very soon gave them cause of uneasiness. He not only would not act in sympathy with the majority, but he would give them none of his confidence. The men who were expected by the country to assume the responsibility of carrying forward public measures, were themselves unable to understand definitely what sort of measures would prove acceptable to the President if they were adopted.

Since the origin of representative government, there has never been any parallel case to this. In England, the ministers who carry on the administration, are themselves in Parliament, and consequently always cooperate in maturing their own measures. In the United States, although the ministers have no such chance, yet they have always heretofore been in close communication with those leading men of their own party in the House of Representatives, who were called upon to support and carry through what they might recommend. This is the only way by which the machine of government can go on, with tolerable ease. Whatever may have been the difficulties in our system heretofore, there has never been any in this respect, because before this time, men of common sense have been at the head of the government. General Washington, Mr. Adams, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison, Mr. Monroe, Mr. J. Q. Adams and Mr. Van Buren always acted on a perfectly clear understanding with those who agreed with them in their general line of policy in the two Houses. Gen. Jackson did not act so uniformly and to this cause must be ascribed a great deal of the difficulty of his administration. But even he would do so generally. Mr. Tyler on the contrary, will not do so at all. They always communicated with persons who had the confidence of large numbers of the representatives, and who could therefore appear with some show of reason, as leaders in the discussions that took place. He on the contrary communicates with only a very few, and those the most unpopular men in the House.

This novel state of things has created a degree of bitterness of feeling between the Congress and the President eminently unfortunate. It has had even a worse effect than that. It has completely blinded the members of the majority as to the real policy of the Executive. The President misled them most grossly

in the instance of the Bank, tempting them to make two bills in succession, by holding out the idea that he might approve them, and then putting his veto upon them after they were presented to him to sign. Had he intimated this intention beforehand, instead of the opposite, there is no reason to believe that they would have passed them. They desired to go on with the President until they found him inclined to play a doubtful game with them, and then they left him, and decided to go on without reference to him. But the consequence has been that from not knowing what was best to do, they have had the appearance before the public of doubt and hesitation. And the measures which they have brought forward, have all partaken of the divisions of opinion among themselves, which his conduct has had the tendency to cherish instead of crushing. Under such discouragements, it is far more surprising that they have kept together at all, than that they have been so much distracted. It is creditable to the good sense of the majority, we think, that they have gone on in the face of all the censure which has been heaped upon them equally by interested and partially informed persons, to do as much as the circumstances in which they were placed would allow.

It is well known that Mr. Tyler has but five friends in the House of Representatives. Of these five, Mr. Caleb Cushing of this State is the only one who has been selected with any degree of judgment. But Mr. Cushing although considered as the organ of the President, appears to have been as little trusted, and to have had as little influence with him as any of the wily members. We believe that his own votes have been generally recorded against the President when there has been any conflict, so that he has been reduced to the situation of a passive witness of measures which he can neither approve nor prevent. Whether this position be either an agreeable or respectable one must be determined by every one for himself. We neither admire nor envy it. Another of the gentlemen Mr. Henry A. Wise of Virginia, is at least saved from any mortification of this kind. He agrees with the President in every thing. He is as little committed to any positive system of measures, and as little competent to carry any on. His strength lies in the same faculty, that is, the faculty of embarrassing the action of others. In this regard, he is an effective ally to the President's course. Mr. Wise is not without a certain species of talent. He is bold, ardent, at times eloquent and always wrong headed. As an opponent to an administration he is formidable, as a friend he is equally to be dreaded. No man in the House is so uniformly overbearing in his behavior, or so universally disliked by friend or foe. The very circumstance that he is in the confidence of the Chief Magistrate, is the greatest drawback to the confidence of the country in the discretion of that officer. Whatever the majority may decide to do, it can hardly fail to meet with as much opposition in doing it, as Mr. Wise can by any possibility array against it. And the action of Mr. Wise is too unfortunately a symbol of the mind of the President.

We must touch upon one other element of the difficulties in Congress, and then we have done. The opposition or democratic party has thought proper to adopt a course of uniformly dogged resistance to every thing. They propose nothing and take the responsibility of nothing. This is doubtless fair party management whatever we may think of it as public conduct on general principles. But we very much mistake the signs of the times, if the great body of the people who are suffering from want of action will look with much favor upon those who having eyes see not, and having ears hear not the public distress. The persons who carry on the system of sullen silence incur a heavy responsibility for not doing what they might do and for not at least hastening the decision of measures which they now do their best to keep back. There are moments when it may answer to promote the mere cause of party but we do not think this is one of them. The democratic party has not yet any good reason to suppose that this conduct will in fact promote their end, which is to gain the re-ascendency. On the contrary, the sullen negative behavior they maintain rather serves to confirm the public belief of their incompetency to manage affairs for which they were turned out, and to lead attention to some new and third persons who have no sympathy with them. The perpetual desire of the mass of the voters is to turn away from politicians because they appear to consider their own more than the public interest, and to bring forward independent, untrammelled candidates for office. And this they will again do as they have done time before if the parties persist in the conduct they now pursue.

Such are in our belief the reasons why the present Congress has fallen into disrepute. We must be permitted to add our regret that it has so happened because we firmly believe that no change for the better is likely to take place by any change that may be made of the men. The House of Representatives bids fair to grow more disorderly, more factious, more given to violence with every succeeding year as the individuals that compose it become more and more at the mercy of those of the number who disregard all law and all order. The number of such persons is more likely hereafter to grow larger rather than smaller than it is at present, and their passions are not likely to diminish with indulgence or with the increasing value that is laid upon the possession of political power. What may be the end, the Deity only knows, but the prospect is not flattering to the great experiment of self government now making in this the freest country under the sun.

MILITARY AFFAIRS. At a meeting held in this town, at the Hancock House, on Wednesday last, to fill vacancies existing in the Second Regiment, of the First Brigade and First Division, the following gentlemen were severally chosen to the office of Colonel and immediately declined the honor, viz:—Capt. Harvey Howe of the Dorchester Rifle—Capt. Henry Souther of the Quincy Light Infantry—Lieut. Elijah B. Gill of the Hingham Rifle. As the vacancies still exist, there will be another election.

TO READERS. For congressional intelligence, the reader is referred to the letter of our Boston Correspondent.

Several communications are on file, some of which may appear next week.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT. The cap stone of the Monument, weighing two and a half tons, was laid on the morning of the 23d inst. It is said that it will take some time yet to "put the finish" on the whole work.

LYNCH M. WALTER, Esq. This highly respected gentleman, the editor of the Boston Evening Transcript from its commencement in 1830, till ill health crippled his energies, died in that city on Sunday evening, July 24th, at the age of forty-three, after a confinement of two years. He was a man of good abilities and high moral principle, and by his close application, his admirable tact, and his uniform urbanity and scrupulous regard to the rights and feelings of others, he obtained great popularity as an editor, and secured the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. Early yesterday morning, Mr. Ebenezer Crane of this town, an industrious and worthy citizen, met with a painful accident on Bent's Wharf, by which both of his legs were broken just above the ankle bones, and otherwise seriously bruised. He was at work in company with Mr. Joseph G. Brackett, on the lumber wharf, stacking boards, when one of the piles fell over and lodged against him, whereby he sustained the injury. We hope he will pass through this trial and enjoy many days of happiness.

PIC NIC PARTY. Other previous duties alone prevented us from participating with our friends in South Abington, on Wednesday last, whose kind invitation to their Pic Nic party is justly appreciated. If our friends in Abington should another season send their card, we will so arrange business as to meet them.

NEW BOOKSTORE IN BOSTON. The enterprising publisher of the Boston Pilot has recently connected with his establishment a bookstore for the sale of the principal standard works, and especially Catholic publications. As many will soon want books to be used at the new Church in the western part of this town, we recommend them to call at the Pilot Office Bookstore and purchase, as we are confident they will be unable to buy elsewhere approved Catholics works so neatly printed, so tastefully bound, and at such a low price.

PRINCIPLES OF CREDIT. We commence this week, on our first page, the publication of a Lecture on the Theory of Credit from the pen of our talented and esteemed townsman, Charles Francis Adams, Esq. It was originally designed as a lecture to be delivered before the Mercantile Library Association of New York, but when finished it appeared to the author too long and in some portions too abstract for delivery as a lecture, and he substituted another in its place, reserving this one, however, in its original form for publication in *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine and Commercial Review*; and it accordingly forms the leading article of that work for March, 1840.

Although some time has elapsed since it was published, it nevertheless possesses a permanent value and interest, containing principles of an enduring character. It is the most thorough, able and philosophical treatise on the subject we have ever read; and worthy of a wider circulation than even the *Merchant's Magazine*, however large, can give it.

We take deep interest in the success of the *Merchant's Magazine*, and therefore hope to see further evidences in the pages of that work of the genius and learning of the author of the article commenced on our first page.

During the thunder storm on Sunday afternoon last, we learn that a Barn in North Marshfield, occupied by Isaac Nightingale late of this town, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed with the hay and two horses.

We also understand that a man in Weymouth was killed during this shower.

The law granting a stay of one year on all executions, has passed both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature and been signed by the Governor.

NOTICES.

The members of the "Spauldocks" Club are hereby notified that their annual meeting takes place at Oak Grove, on TUESDAY, August 2d, 1842, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Punctual attendance is requested, as there will be important business to transact.

The gentle and polite landlord of the Hancock House has very liberally offered to furnish the "fixins," and the chowder will be served up in the best style. The claims have been fitted for the occasion and are said to be in fine condition.

Per order of the President.

C. L. A. M. DUSENBURY, Secretary.

The Hingham and Weymouth Anti-Slavery Societies will hold a meeting at Willard Hall, in Hingham, on the first of August, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and the exercises will continue through the evening. Refreshments will be provided by the friends, and it is hoped that many in the neighboring towns will attend.

JAIRUS LINCOLN,

Secretary of Hingham Anti-Slavery Society.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,

BILLINGS BAILEY,

JAMES NEWCOMB.

DIED.

In North Bridgewater, on the 11th inst., of Consumption, Mrs. Mary D. wife of Mr. Alanson Curtis, and formerly of this town, aged 22 years.

In the death of this amiable young lady, a husband has been bereft of a kind and sympathizing companion, parents of an affectionate child, and brothers and sisters of a much loved sister. She has bid a last farewell to the scenes of life at an early and interesting period, surrounded as she was by kind friends. Life for her had many pleasures, and the ties of affection were closely twined around those she loved. For one year past, this flattering disease had been slowly but effectually progressing in its work of destruction and death; and for the last four months, she had been confined to her chamber of sickness and distress, and not one murmuring word was heard to escape her lips. She bore her sufferings with christian fortitude and resignation; and even when she was conscious that the grim messenger, death, was fast approaching she could bow in submission, saying—"not my will but thine, Oh God! be done."

When weeping friends stood around her bedside, she would endeavor to assuage their grief and dry the falling tear, by assuring them all was peace and happiness beyond the grave, and there she would meet them again and join in singing the anthems of redeeming love.

Long may her memory be cherished by her friends and associates. May they imitate her many virtues, possess her resignation in the solemn hour of death and be strengthened by faith in every afflictive dispensation of Providence.

"Angels have borne her to those realms, Where pleasures ever reign, And she is free from every woe, And free from every pain."

A. J. K.

Town Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Town of Quincy.

L. S. YOU are hereby required, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to appear before the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Quincy, on Monday, the 31st day of August next, at three o'clock to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To hear and act on the Report to whom was referred the subject of a Burying Ground is suitable for a Cat.
3. To hear and act on the Report to whom was referred the subject of a Burying Ground, and the line between Daniel French Ground.

4. To see if the Town will reconvene at the last March meeting, by which street was directed to collect on the 1st day of August next, at three o'clock to act on the following articles, viz:—

5. To see if the Town will cause Elm Street, required by the County, to be made as soon as the owners of the alterations are located can be removed their trees, walls and fences.
6. To choose any Committee, or to report of any Committee, the Town when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make return with your doings thereon, unto the Town Meeting, on the 31st day of August next, before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals twenty-third day of July, in the eighth hundred and sixty-two.

HENRY WOOD,

BILLINGS BAILEY,

JAMES NEWCOMB.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

NORFOLK, ss. By virtue of the

heretofore notified the Inhabitants of Quincy, who are qualified as electors at the time and place, and therein named. A true copy.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.

July 30.

Salt, Black and Th.

AT AUCTION

ON FRIDAY, August 5th, at a sale on, on the Capen Marsh half a mile below Milton Bridge, twenty acres, part on the Dorchester Milton side of Neponset River, the of access, in fine thrifty condition, attention of purchasers.

The sale will commence on the D lots to suit purchasers, who may have Barn on the premises if desired, gratis. GEORGE E. THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Dorchester and Milton, July 30. Also—At private sale, ten acres Salt. Apply to George Thompson, M. S. Morton, Esq. in Quincy.

Administrator's

WILL be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, August 5th, at nine o'clock, at the dwelling-house of Moore, in Quincy, near the house of P. L. Horse, I covered Wagon, I open do 2 Buffalo Robes, chest of Carpenter's Window Sashes, old Locks, do Gilt Mattress, do Whip Lashes, do Boots, Trays, do Brushes, 4 bbls of Cider Floor, Barrel Covers, old Buckets, do Butter Tubs, I box Pipes, do Fish Holes, I cask of Nails, 3 pairs of Measures; 2 Tea Cansisters, I Bld Iron Ware, lot of old Iron, I Cylin Earthen Pots, do Tin Ware, do dry A Rock Salt.

him to the idea of sign. stood of at they on with play a im, and But the ig what before pures artaken which tend of ar more able to able to at they ing has and the cir- flow. friends, Mr. Mr. has but Mr. the Pres- and to of the have been re- resources other one of We mem- and from with the ated to compe- the same action to the certain sequent to an equal- form- ing dis- tion to the ally in por- ity as any Mr. the diffi- op- er to every son- man- public much of the look not. The ne in- they on of back. mote is one good mote in the main it in- were and The turn sider bring for done they they the per- the- inter made fir to to busi- nessy all kely is ish at is that is pros- self try to this to the de- and they nor of 47, he es. ch he on ill le

LYNDE M. WALTER, Esq. This highly respected gentleman, the editor of the Boston Evening Transcript from its commencement in 1830, till ill health crippled his energies, died in that city on Sunday evening, July 24th, at the age of forty-three, after a confinement of two years. He was a man of good abilities and high moral principle, and by his close application, his admirable tact, and his uniform urbanity and scrupulous regard to the rights and feelings of others, he obtained great popularity as an editor, and secured the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT. Early yesterday morning, Mr. Ebenezer Crane of this town, an industrious and worthy citizen, met with a painful accident on Bent's Wharf, by which both of his legs were broken just above the ankle bones, and otherwise seriously bruised. He was at work in company with Mr. Joseph G. Brackett, on the lumber wharf, stacking boards, when one of the piles fell over and lodged against him, whereby he sustained the injury. We hope he will pass through this trial and enjoy many days of happiness.

PIC NIC PARTY. Other previous duties alone prevented us from participating with our friends in South Abington, on Wednesday last, whose kind invitation to their Pic Nic party is justly appreciated. If our friends in Abington should another season send their card, we will so arrange business as to meet them.

NEW BOOKSTORE IN BOSTON. The enterprising publisher of the Boston Pilot has recently connected with his establishment a bookstore for the sale of the principal standard works, and especially Catholic publications. As many will soon want books to be used at the new Church in the western part of this town, we recommend them to call at the Pilot Office Bookstore, and purchase, as we are confident they will be unable to buy elsewhere approved Catholics works so neatly printed, so tastefully bound, and at such a low price.

PRINCIPLES OF CREDIT. We commence this week, on our first page, the publication of a Lecture on the Theory of Credit from the pen of our talented and esteemed townsman, Charles Francis Adams, Esq. It was originally designed as a lecture to be delivered before the Mercantile Library Association of New York, but when finished it appeared to the author too long and in some portions too abstract for delivery as a lecture, and he substituted another in its place, reserving this one, however, in its original form for publication in *Hunt's Merchant's Magazine and Commercial Review*; and it accordingly forms the leading article of that work for March, 1840.

Although some time has elapsed since it was published, it nevertheless possesses a permanent value and interest, containing principles of an enduring character. It is the most thorough, able and philosophical treatise on the subject we have ever read; and worthy of a wider circulation than even the *Merchant's Magazine*, however large, can give it.

We take deep interest in the success of the *Merchant's Magazine*, and therefore hope to see further evidences in the pages of that work of the genius and learning of the author of the article commenced on our first page.

During the thunder storm on Sunday afternoon last, we learn that a Barn in North Marshfield, occupied by Isaac Nightingale late of this town, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed with the hay and two horses.

We also understand that a man in Weymouth was killed during this shower.

The law granting a stay of one year on all executions, has passed both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature and been signed by the Governor.

NOTICES.

The members of the "Spandulphs" Club are hereby notified that their annual meeting takes place at Oak Grove, on TUESDAY, August 20, 1842, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Punctual attendance is requested, as there will be important business to transact.

The gentle and polite landlord of the Hancock House has very liberally offered to furnish the "fixins," and the chowder will be served up in the best style. The clams have been fattened for the occasion and are said to be in fine condition.

Per order of the President,
C. L. A. M. DUESENBERY, Secretary.

The Hingham and Weymouth Anti-Slavery Societies will hold a meeting at Willard Hall, in Hingham, on the first of August, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and the exercises will continue through the evening. Refreshments are requested, and it is hoped that many in the neighboring towns will attend.

JAIRUS LINCOLN,
Secretary of Hingham Anti-Slavery Society.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,
BILLINGS BAILEY,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

DIED.

In North Bridgewater, on the 11th inst., of Consumption, Mrs. Mary D. wife of Mr. Alanson Curtis, and formerly of this town, aged 22 years.

In the death of this amiable young lady, a husband has been bereft of a kind and sympathizing companion, parents of an affectionate child, and brothers and sisters of a much loved sister. She has bid a last farewell to the scenes of life at an early and interesting period, surrounded as she was by kind friends. Life for her had many pleasures, and the ties of affection were closely twined around those she loved. For one year past, this flattering disease had been slowly but effectually progressing in its work of destruction and death; and for the last four months, she had been confined to her chamber of sickness and distress, and not one murmuring word was heard to escape her lips. She bore her sufferings with christian fortitude and resignation; and even when she was conscious that the grim messenger, death, was fast approaching she could bow in submission, saying—"not my will but thine, Oh God! be done." When weeping friends stood around her bedside, she would endeavor to assuage their grief and dry the falling tear, by assuring them all was peace and happiness beyond the grave, and there she would meet them again and join in singing the anthems of redeeming love.

Long may her memory be cherished by her friends and associates. May they imitate her many virtues, possess her resignation in the solemn hour of death and be strengthened by faith in every afflictive dispensation of Providence.

"Angels have borne her to those realms,
Where pleasures ever reign,
Where she is free from every woe,
And free from every pain."

A. J. K.

Town Meeting.
Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:
L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the first day of August next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:
1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To hear and act on the Report of the Committee to whom was referred the subject of straightening the line between Elisha Marsh and the land recently annexed to the Burying Ground, and also of straightening the line between Daniel French and the Burying Ground.
3. To hear and act on the Report of the Committee to whom was referred the subject of straightening the line between Elisha Marsh and the land recently annexed to the Burying Ground, and also of straightening the line between Daniel French and the Burying Ground.
4. To see if the Town will reconsider a vote passed at the last March meeting, by which the Town Treasurer was directed to collect a fine of those persons who were chosen into office at said meeting and did not take their oaths as prescribed by law, and refund the money to those who have paid it.
5. To see if the Town will cause the alterations in Elm Street, required by the County Commissioners, to be made as soon as the owners of lands over which the alterations are located can be prevailed upon to remove their trees, walls and fences.
6. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee, the Town may think proper when assembled.
Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.
Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.
HENRY WOOD,
BILLINGS BAILEY, } Selectmen of
JAMES NEWCOMB, } Quincy.

Quincy, July 25th, 1842.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest:
THOMAS AREY, Constable.
July 30.

Salt, Black and Thatch Grass AT AUCTION.
ON FRIDAY, August 5th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the Cape Marsh, situated about half a mile below Milton Bridge, comprising about twenty acres, part on the Dorchester and part on the Milton side of Neponset River, the whole being easy of access in fine thrifty condition, and worthy the attention of purchasers.
The sale will commence on the Dorchester side, in lots to suit purchasers, who may have the use of the Barn on the premises if desired, gratis.
Given under my hand and seal, at Quincy, on the 23rd day of July, 1842.
Dorchester and Milton, July 30, 1842.
Also—At private sale, ten acres Salt Grass, in Quincy. Apply to George Thompson, Milton, or William S. Morton, Esq. in Quincy.

Administrator's Sale.
WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, August 10th next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling-house of the late Freeman Moore, in Quincy, near the shop of Francis Williams, 1 Horse, 1 Covered Wagon, 1 open do, 1 Wheelbarrow, 2 Buffalo Robes, chest of Carpenter's Tools, lot of new Window Sashes, lot Locks, do Gloves, do Leather Mittens, do Whip Lashes, do Boots and Shoes, do Trays, do Brushes, 4 tubs of Cider, do Barrels of Iron, Barrel Cords, lot Buckets, do Pork Tubs, do Butter Tubs, 1 box Pipes, do Fish Hooks and Lines, lot Cigars, 1 cask of Nails, 3 pairs of Scales, Weights and Measures; 2 Tea Canisters, 1 Brass Kettle, lot of Iron Ware, lot of old Iron, 1 Cylinder Stove, lot of Earthen Pots, do Tin Ware, do dry Apples, 2 bushels Rock Salt.
Immediately after, one second hand Carryall, light and roomy, suitable for one horse, with harness to match.
The sale will commence precisely at the time.
Per order of Lemuel Brackett, Administrator.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.
Quincy, July 30, 1842.

Granite Bridge Corporation.
THE Stockholders in the Granite Bridge Corporation are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Railway House, in Milton, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may legally come before them.
OTIS SHEPARD, Clerk of the Granite Bridge Corporation.
Dorchester, July 30.

For Sale.
200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for seven dollars per ton.
Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.
Forty cords of Hemlock at less price, by
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy Point, July 23.

Public Auction.
WILL be sold at auction, on the premises, in lots to suit purchasers, on FRIDAY, Aug. 12th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, from forty to fifty acres of SALT GRASS, on Mount Wollaston Farm, formerly occupied by Alpheus Spars.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.
Quincy, July 23.

Coal.
JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Peach Mountain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use. It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green, on the wharf.
E. PACKARD & Co.
Quincy, July 23.

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that an adjourned meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at their Office in Weymouth, on TUESDAY, the 24 day of August next, at four o'clock in afternoon, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing.
T. R. HANSON, Sec.
Weymouth, July 23.

Filet Shawls, Silk Mantles, etc.
4-4, 6-4 and 7-4 Black Filet Shawls, a beautiful article; Blue Black Silk Mantles and Scarfs, assorted colors.
Also—Silk Fringes for trimming Dresses.
Just received, and for sale very low, by
JOSHIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, July 16.

To Let,
THE Shops and Stable formerly owned, and occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, as a carriage and harness manufactory.
Inquire of
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, July 16.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this sixth day of July, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
JOHN L. MAXWELL,
of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.—Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 30.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this eighth day of July, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
EDWARD CREHORE,
of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.—Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 30.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
GEORGE L. FISHER,
(of the late firm of Albert McKendry and Company,) of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.—Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 30.

Bankrupt Notice.
THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of
STEPHEN A. ROBINSON, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, July 30.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of
FREEMAN MOORE,
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, trader, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment, on or before the 1st day of September next. Attest:
LEMEUEL BRACKETT, Administrator.
Quincy, July 23.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK ss. { Court of Common Pleas, April term, 1842.
GEORGE H. FRENCH, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, Plaintiff, vs. Thaddeus W. Cross, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Chaise and Harness maker, Defendant.
This is an action assumpsit to recover twenty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents, alleged to be due to the Plaintiff from the Defendant on the tenth day of December, 1841, as set forth in the Plaintiff's writ of that date. And it appearing to the Court, by the suggestion of the Plaintiff, that the Defendant, at the time of the service of said Writ, was out of the Commonwealth, and that no personal service of said writ has been made upon the said Defendant.—It is ordered, by the Court here, that the Plaintiff give notice to the Defendant, Cross, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication thereof to be thirty days at least, before the THIRD MONDAY of September next. And that this action be continued to the next term of this Court.
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
A true copy. Attest:
EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
July 16.

Dr. Israel Delamater's NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.
IT is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal guarantee, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.
Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.
For sale by
E. HAYDEN, Agent.
Quincy, July 16.

Boots and Shoes.
THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—
Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots) Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boys' Boots, Downings, Boots and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Booties, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.
Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.
For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awns, Raps, Brushes, Gum, Nails, Pigs, etc., etc.
Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.
Please call and examine.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, May 14.

Neat's Foot Oil.
JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 23.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Miss Frances Torrey, DRESS MAKER.
WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.
Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.
Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple.
Quincy, June 11.

S. Jamieson,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.
Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW BONNETS, MORNING BONNETS constantly on hand.
Those wishing Florence Brads repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Quincy, April 9.

New Bonnets.
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School and Fancy Millinery, respectfully informs her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Brads, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danabsters and Eleven Brads, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.
She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.
She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED AND PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.
S. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MORNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.
Quincy, April 16.

William S. Morton, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.
Quincy, April 2.

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.
WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.
Weymouth, Feb. 5.

George Savil, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 91, Hanover Street.
Boston, Oct. 16.

George Bemis, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 91, Court Street.
Boston, Feb. 20.

Black Mohair Mantles.
A NEW and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, July 2.

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBROONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Apr. 20.

Window Shades.
JUST received, and for sale low at E. Packard & Co.'s, a prime assortment of plain and colored Window Shades, of superior quality.
Quincy, June 25.

Parasols.
PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of superior quality, for sale low at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, June 25.

Notice.
ALL persons are forbid passing over the Land of the subscriber, to the situate of his dwelling-house, and more especially those that carry a Junk Bottle in their pantaloons' pocket.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, July 9.

White Linen Spencers.
JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co.'s, a splendid assortment of White Linen Spencers, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.
Quincy, July 2.

Prints.
CASES Prints received from auction, and for sale low, by the piece or yard, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Domestic Goods.
E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the great assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.
Quincy, May 14.

Neck Stocks.
DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaited Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowed Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of
MARY H. SNOW,
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment, on or before the 1st day of September next. Attest:
CALVIN WHITE, Administrator.
Braintree, July 16.

CONSUMPTION
DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOOND, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hoarse Voice, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.
The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.
Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balsam, which exerts a most wonderful effect, in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam, that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.
For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsey, and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.
In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam, it is used, we have introduced the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.
Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 27, Raising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report.
OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:
Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.
JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.
David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.
Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. L. ROGERS, M. D.
Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recovered completely, and to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours,
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.
CAUTION—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.
General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay Street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW G. ELLIS, 111 South Street, General Agent for the New-England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN.
July 16.

Dr. Allen's BALSAM OF HOARHOOND, LIVERWORT AND PLEURISY ROOT;
For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.
CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort—this medicine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.
LIVER COMPLAINT CURED—Dr. Allen—Dear Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had, I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty.
Respectfully,
J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.
Hudson, August 1, 1841.
WHOOPING COUGH.—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.
Sold by W. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.
For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.
July 12.

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.
THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of this dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.
The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.
Medford, Mass. L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.
AGENTS.
Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.
Quincy, July 2.

Trusses! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.
Quincy, Aug. 14.

Quincy & Boston Stage.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)
On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doollittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.
Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Clocks.
BANK, Office, and other Clocks.
Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks.
Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.
JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,
No. 69, Washington Street.
Boston, Jan. 22.

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTLE CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.
May 1.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.
JOHN HOLDEN,
Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.
HAS at all times on hand the following GOODS, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.
SILVER SPOONS, A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Desert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be purchased in the City.
LETTERING NEATLY AND GRATEFULLY.
Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a prime article from 30 to \$40 each. Plain English and French Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Bowed Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery. FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins; Shell Side Combs, Fine Ivory Combs, Steel Purse Topp, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER always wanted.
LE COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice.
Quincy, April 30.

Hancock House.
THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.
Its pleasant location, airy and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.
GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21.

For Sale,
THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.
For further information, inquire of
RICHARD NEWCOMB.
Quincy, May 21.

To be Let,
THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Beans. An excellent room for business; vessels can lay along side, and goods can be taken off delivered with great facility.
Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.
Also—Wharf room for Granite stones, with the most approved Dories for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and dispatch. Apply to
SAMUEL COPELAND.
Quincy, March 26.

Young Ladies' School.
MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.
Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.
Quincy, April 2.

Shoe Thread.
JUST received, one truss first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Titley, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, May 28.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambroons, Woolenett and Linen Druggs, for summer pantaloons;
For sale at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30.

Manley & Bramhall,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.
JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 25.

Hats, Caps and Shoes.
JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.
Quincy, April 9.

Straw Carpeting.
JOSHIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 44 and 64 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.
Quincy, May 25.

POETRY.

I'VE BEEN THINKING.
I've been thinking, I've been thinking,
What a curious world we're in!
Men are sleeping, eating, drinking,
Just as they have always been—
Beaux strutting, dandies quizzing,
Misses toiling night and day,
Boys are sporting, girls are frizzing,
Grandmas fidgeting away.

Tom is crying, Mary singing,
John is laughing merrily;
Dust is flying, tea-bells ringing,
These have music, sure, for me:
Peasants toiling, rich men riding,
Starting with a lordly phiz;
Rogues through every crowd are frizzing—
SOUNDS how queer a world it is!

Marrying, some in marriage given;
Others like the world of old;
All but me, are feasting, living—
Would that wives were to be sold!
Others have their dears in plenty,
And their bosoms heave with love,
I've had chances, nineteen, twenty—
But I dare not one improve.

Brokers shaving, sheriffs dunning,
Politicians pull your sleeve,
Printers scolding, wits are punning—
Jail-birds begging for reprieve;
Preachers warning, idlers ranting,
Bacchus, too, hath devotees—
Yonder wretch, your wife's gallanting,
What a deuced fool he is!

Lawyers spouting, clients list'ning
Doctors prating, their skill,
Patients groaning, school-boys whistling,
Striving all old time to kill.
Pedagogues of science telling,
Milliners of pretty things;
Lovers stroll with bosoms swelling,
Listening while the night-bird sings.

Clouds are lowering, tempests howling
Friends suspecting, foes are glad,
Children screaming, mistresses scowling,
Merry bosoms now are sad.
Presto! they are gone forever
All is gay, as it has been.
Sunbeams shine, the girls—O, never
What a curious world we're in!

LOVE.

There is a sly and piquant satire in the following description of love, by James Sheridan Knowles, a celebrated writer, that will make the young people feel its truth.

"It is a hypocrite!—looks every way
But that where lies its thoughts!—will openly
Frown at the thing it smiles in secret on;
Shows most like hate, 'e'en when it most is love;
Would fain convince you it is very rock
When it is water! ice when it is fire!
Is oft its own dup, like a thorough cheat;
Persuades itself 'tis not the thing it is;
Holds up its head, purses its brows, and looks
Askant, with scornful lip, hugging itself
That it is high disdain—till suddenly
It falls on its knees, making most piteous suit
With hail of tears, and hurricane of sighs,
Calling on heaven and earth for witnesses
That that is love, true love, nothing but love!"

ANECDOTES.

A man crabbled into a rummery about five o'clock one afternoon, and called for something to drink. The landlord seemed mightily tickled to think he had got a customer, and could scarcely hand out the decanters quick enough. "How many glasses have you sold to-day?" asked the customer, as he was about to pour out the first. "One before, and this makes two," dolefully answered the rummeller. The other looked a moment as though astonished, and exclaimed, "Then I'll be hanged if I'll take it!" so he dropped the decanter and decamped.

While a Washingtonian had left his home to talk temperance to the inhabitants of a neighboring town, a rummeller reported that he was on a " spree." On hearing what had been said about him when he returned, he said, "That's a fact—I've been on all sorts of a spree—I have knocked over one ball alley, shut up three grog-shops, induced two wholesale dealers to quit the business, and got lots of names to the pledge." This was just such a pledge as the rummeller did at like.

At one time the rich merchants and professional men in Philadelphia, proposed to form themselves into a social circle, from which all mechanics were to be excluded. The paper drawn up for this purpose was presented to Dr. Franklin for his signature. On examining its contents he remarked that he could not consent to unite his name, inasmuch as by excluding mechanics from their circle, they had excluded God Almighty, who was the greatest mechanic in the universe!

A young democrat taking a liking to a whig lady, bucked up and pressed suit. One evening, (several young whigs being present,) she asked him if he was not afraid to address such a strong whig as she was. "Why," says she, "you see I have a log cabin on one side of my apron, and a hard cider barrel on the other." This was a stumper; but plucking up courage, says he, "well, show me the conskin and I'm off."

"Zephaniah," asked a country schoolmaster, as he was interrogating a scholar concerning the names of the sovereigns of the various kingdoms throughout the world, "can you tell me who is the Emperor of Russia?"

"Victoria," was the reply.
"And who is the King of Algeria?"
"Thunder and Mars," cried the astonished boy, grinning from ear to ear, "I've heard tell of the day of Judgment, the day of Thanksgiving day, and the day of Pentecost, but I've heard if I ever heard tell of the day of Algiers afore."

A lady who was present at a charity sermon, found herself indisposed to any act of generosity at the time and therefore passed the plate without giving any thing. While returning from church to her own house, she had occasion to examine her pocket, when, to her great mortification, she found she had been robbed of all her cash; upon which she made the following reflection: "I perceive that if God could not find the way into my pocket, the devil could!"

Said a pretty woman to a friend, "a husband has made me a present of the little bill that you owe him. Wasn't that a graceful dun? Who could resist it?"

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—
Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—
Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, none other can be GENUINE.
Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).
By special appointment **MRS. HAYDEN** of Quincy, has become my Agent.
Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. **THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.**
Boston, Feb. 12. if

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PELVICARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OF GONDELDO, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PINK OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

DR. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y.

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a fresh supply of **LIVE GEESE** and **COMMON FEATHERS**, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston. Quincy, March 5.

Linen and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for sale by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL**, Boston, April 30. if 24 Dock Square.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 **PIECES** just received from auction and will be sold cheap by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL**, Boston, April 30. if 24 Dock Square.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase of **PAPER HANGINGS**, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, April 30. if

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at **E. PACKARD & Co.'s**, Quincy, April 30. if

Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER.

Quincy, April 16. if

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and **SUN SHADES** for sale by **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.** Quincy, May 23. if

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2. if

SPLendid STOCK OF
SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS,
JUST OPENED AT
HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.
AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Particular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably, remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS

This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their business, they are enabled to sell, offer them **ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.**

In **FRENCH GOODS** they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent, beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET.
SHAWLS, BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAINS, VESTIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 75 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE.
CARPETS, GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGER, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRESS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.
Purchasers of **SILKS, SHAWLS** and **CARPETS** are invited to visit this large Establishment before making their selection.
Boston, June 13. 2m No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS.
Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c.
A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Cambrics; Printed French

Jaconets; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Velvets; Mousline de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold **CHEAP** for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain **BEAVER CLOTHS**, for Frocks and Over-Coats.
English and French and American **BROADCLOTHS**—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.

Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors, and Laces, and Cambrics; Printed French Jaconets; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Velvets; Mousline de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9. if

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet **MERINOES**—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warp **ALPACAS** and **ALPINES**—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.

Plain and Figured **MOUSLINE DE LAINES** and **SAXONIES**.
English and French and American **PRINTS**, a good assortment.
Edinboro' **PLAID** and **MERINO SHAWLS**.
Bleached and Unbleached **SHIRTINGS** and **SHEETINGS**, very low.

BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney **BLANKETS** and **BED COMFORTERS**.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted **HOSIERY**.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

MUFFS, **NECK COMFORTERS**, **FRINGE** for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of **BOOTS** and **SHOES**, **CROCKERY**, **GLASS** and **CHINA WARE**, **HARD WARE** and **CUTLERY**, **WEST INDIA GOODS** and **GROCERIES**. Quincy, Dec. 4. if

Liverwort and Hoarhound.
MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM
OF **LIVERWORT** AND **HOARHOUND** has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by **WM. BROWN**, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.
THIS valuable compound is prepared by **WILLIAM BROWN**, Chemist, 451 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**, Agents. Quincy, March 12. if

The Hair! The Hair!!
NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Beware of peddlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, and according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retailed by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Notice.
The subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

Quincy Oct. 30. if **GEORGE NEWCOMB.**

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. if

Compound Bonaset Candy.
WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonaset Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonaset Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonaset Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, **WILLIAM BROWN**, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**, and **Mrs. E. HAYDEN**, Agents. Quincy, March 5. if

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.
From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.
P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.
NO house-keeper will be without **WM. BROWN'S GINCEL PASTE**, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by **WM. BROWN**, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER** and **E. HAYDEN**. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Gincel Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Premium Britania Ware.
THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britania Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of **TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORCELAINS, &c.** etc, etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale **GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN** and **JAPANESE WARE.**
Also—**PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS** and **PATTY.**

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold on good terms.
BACON & BAIRD.
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

Manhood;
THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE
With directions for its Perfect Restoration;
Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, etc, etc.
By L. Deslandes, M. D. translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

THE following are a few of the numerous testimonials this popular work has received, and which the limits of an advertisement will allow of being published:

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.
"Physicians of extensive observation, and superintendents of establishments for the moral management of lunatics, concur in assuring us that the cancer-worm of death is gnawing at the vitals of many youth of all ages, in all countries too, as portrayed by the author. If it were once freely circulated, the tendency would be beneficial, because like an alarm gun, it would give warning in season to avert a threatening danger. It might thus drive away a fiend that would ruin soul and body, at the same instant, and blight the dawn of life before the individual is conscious of his duty to himself, to society, or his Maker."

From A. Sidney Doane, M. D., New York.
"I consider Deslandes book, as decidedly the best treatise extant in the French or English Language. The subject is extremely important, and one too much overlooked by our profession generally, and the evils of the vice, on which your publication treats, are not appreciated by the community, although the cases presented in your book are frightful. Yet judging from many patients who have been under treatment they have not been overdrawn."

From Winslow Lewis, Jr., M. D. Boston.
"The work of Deslandes by pointing out the diseases resulting from excesses, the evils of which are manifest in every insane asylum, no less than in the shattered constitution of those indulging, will do much to prevent the vice, which its prevalence among the young has so much to afflict among the present, as on the future well being of many."

From Dr. S. B. Woodward, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.
"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a frightful source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.
"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, given fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.
"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the consideration of all to whom is committed the responsible task of moral and physical education."

From the Phoenix Journal.
"We recommend the work, entitled **MANHOOD**, etc, to the careful perusal of persons of all classes. The moral as well as physical advantages sure to result from such perusal will be most readily recognised and felt by those who stand most in need of them."

From the Conservative Journal.
"We do not think we go too far in saying that society is deeply indebted to the author for producing so useful, so much wanted, so valuable, and so truly moral a book."

From the Magnet.
"The work entitled **MANHOOD**, is one of the few books now coming before the public on such a subject which can lay claim to the character of being strictly professional, at the same time that it is fully intelligible to all who read it. The moral and medical precepts given in it are invaluable."

One volume 18 mo. 252 pages, full cloth binding. Price only 50 cents. For sale by **OTIS, BROADBENT & Co.**, 120 Washington Street, up stairs. Boston, June 4. if

Compound Bonaset Candy.
WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonaset Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonaset Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonaset Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, **WILLIAM BROWN**, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**, and **Mrs. E. HAYDEN**, Agents. Quincy, March 5. if

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.
From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.
P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.
NO house-keeper will be without **WM. BROWN'S GINCEL PASTE**, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by **WM. BROWN**, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER** and **E. HAYDEN**. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Gincel Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Premium Britania Ware.
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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR. Lynn.
N. B. OSBOINE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

MARRIAGE RIGHTS INVADED. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (old school) at its late Session in Pennsylvania, have decided that a man may not marry his deceased wife's sister. The question came up on an appeal from a local Presbytery, which had deposed a minister for such an act, and was sustained by that body by a vote of sixty-seven to twelve.

The editor of the Philadelphia Ledger remarks, that "nature condemns marriages among near degrees of consanguinity, and permits them among any degrees of affinity; the scriptures do not contradict nature on either point, and all the decrees, bulls, decretals, creeds, confessions of faith, and ecclesiastical constitution of the Vatican, the Sorbonne, the Inquisition, the Court of Bishops, and the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to boot, will never restrain people of common sense, in civilized countries, from marrying within any degrees of affinity."

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church which last assembled in New York, had under consideration the same subject of marriage within degrees of affinity, and had good sense enough to leave it where they found it, in the decision of each man or woman for his or herself. And there the community will keep it, in spite of all ecclesiastical bodies to the contrary. The age has got beyond ecclesiastical interference with natural rights.

An editor, humorously speaking of this decision, that a man may not marry his deceased wife's sister, says it forbids "plucking two roses from one stem."

A NEW VIGILANCE ASSOCIATION. Since the late alarming decision of the United States Supreme Court, denying to the Free States the right to grant a jury trial to any person, (white or black,) who may be seized and claimed as a runaway chattel by southern kidnappers, several attempts have been made, in various parts of the country, to carry this decision into effect.

Recently, says the Boston Liberator, some of the colored citizens of that city, actuated by a noble spirit, have formed themselves into a society, called 'The New England Freedom Association'—the object of which is, to protect themselves, and to aid such runaways from Southern bliss as may happen to pass through this region, on their way to Canada. The object is a good one, and if pursued in a right spirit, and with energy and vigilance, will no doubt be crowned with success.

Public sentiment declares that Massachusetts should, and of right ought to be, free and independent of slavery—that all who tread her soil should be considered freemen, in whatever estimation they might be held elsewhere, or from whatever part of the world they might come.

NEW BUSINESS. By an advertisement in the Lynn Freeman, it appears that one Thomas Riley, who says that the Commissioners of Essex County have assumed the right to prohibit the traffic in certain articles, will run a wagon from that place to Charlestown, "for the purpose of procuring rum, brandy, gin or other spirituous liquors for such persons as may wish to send by him." "Particular attention will be given to the fulfillment of any orders." If this individual thinks to gain a livelihood by this detestable business, he is welcome to all the consultations he can receive from those that are brought to an untimely end through his means, and the wretchedness he may create. The people of Lynn are too zealous and too philanthropic in the Washingtonian reform to suffer this image of a man to continue long in his new avocation.

John Moore, the "old wheelwright" and democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor in Illinois, made the very wagon that his opponent, Henderson, rides in.

PAINTING HOUSES. It has long been a subject of inquiry as to the best time to apply paint to the clapboards of houses, for durability. Repeated experiments have been made within twenty-five years which have resulted in the conviction that paint applied between November and March, will stand more than twice as long as that which is spread in the warmest weather. The reason is obvious, for in cold weather the oil and the component parts of the paint form a hard substance on the surface of the clapboards nearly as hard as glass, and not easily erased or even cut with a sharp knife, and will not soon wear off: whereas paint applied in the months of July and August, and more especially if in a severe drought the oil immediately penetrates into the wood, like water into a sponge, leaving the lead nearly dry, which will soon wear off.

A SINGULAR DUEL. A duel lately took place in a hotel in France; it was an affair of most inveterate hatred, necessary to be settled that instant; each person was to place his pistol to his antagonist's breast, and both were to fire at a signal given. One of the combatants requested permission to retire for three minutes, for the purpose of putting his name to his will, which was unsigned in his room upstairs. He returned at the expiration of the time appointed, and killed his antagonist, whose fire he received without material injury. The leisure granted by the courtesy of his opponent's second, he had employed in putting on four or five silk vests; he was perfectly aware that the bullet could not penetrate the web, and he escaped with a slight contusion.

ENTERPRISE. A few weeks since there arrived at Gloucester, (Mass.) a small craft from Nova Scotia, with twelve cords of wood, and, singular to relate, navigated only by one man, who was several days on his passage. He ran during night time, but "laid too" in the day, at which time vessels would avoid running him down, of course,—whereas, if he slept nights he might have been run into. Being asked why he did not have a companion, he answered, "they were more plague than profit,—he had a boy once, but he kept his jaws going eternally, and ate him out of house and home." He sold his wood and returned alone.

A CONTRAST. The "London Despatch," in an article entitled "Royal Extravagance and Popular Misery," says:—"The extremes of immense wealth and wretchedness almost beyond credibility, have been exposed in our free, enlightened, and happy nation within the last fortnight. The Queen and Court have been displaying wanton splendors, as if every blade of grass in the country was a clue to a mine of gold, while the Children's Employment Commission presents a report to Parliament which exhibits wretchedness almost impossible to believe. Every newspaper may be divided into two parts, the one exhibiting grandeur beyond the fantasies of the Arabian Nights Entertainments, and the other exposing miseries which the mind can scarcely bring itself to believe."

THE RIVER OF INTERFERENCE. An English paper calculates that the quantity of liquor, alias poison, drunk in England and Ireland every year, would be sufficient to form a river sixty feet wide, three feet deep, and eight miles long. A more frightful calculation would be one showing the miseries that are occasioned by intemperance—the number of men whom the waves of this modern Styx bear into prisons, mad-houses, and the grave—of children who perish of hunger, while their parents wallow in drunkenness, and of wives who pass their nights in anguish, lamenting the intemperance of their husbands.

MODE OF INCREASING THE GROWTH OF POTATOES. The flowers being cut off as they appeared on the plants, the number of potatoes produced was much greater than where the blossoms had remained untouched. Early in October, the stems and leaves of the plants which had not borne flowers, were strong and green; the others yellow and in a state of decay. The plants which had been stripped of flowers, (produced on the same space of ground) about four times the weight of large potatoes, very few small ones being found. Those on which the flowers and fruit had been left, produced but a small number of middling-sized potatoes, with a great number of little ones, from the size of a common filbert to that of a walnut.

ROASTED ICE. A German traveller who visited Pekin, (China,) says that a favorite dish in that City is roasted ice, which is enormously dear, as very few cooks possess the skill and dexterity required for its preparation. A lump of ice is taken upon a sieve, and after being quickly enveloped in a sort of paste made of sugar, eggs and spices, is plunged into a pan full of boiling pork fat or lard. The grand point is then to serve it up before the ice has time to melt. What may be the peculiar attraction of this dainty dish, it would be hard to say, for though frozen inside it burns the mouth when first tasted.

GATHER HERBS. This is the time of the year when every one, who ever expects to be sick, should attend to collecting herbs, burdock leaves and other necessary articles of the kind that may now be easily and cheaply obtained but exceedingly difficult to procure in the winter. A few hours spent now in a ramble in the fields and along the brooks, will be sufficient to secure a good supply of generous simples that may save many a doctor's bill, make the sick comfortable, and probably save life.

BIGOTRY. It is surprising to what steps some religious people will be carried by their ignorance and bigotry. Read the following resolution, passed at Springfield, (Mass.) by the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Such people ought to be converted to Christianity. How much brotherly love is set forth in this resolution:

Resolved—That it is highly inexpedient and unjustifiable for Methodist ministers to seem to acknowledge the evangelical character either Unitarians or Universalists, by exchanging pulpits with them, or uniting with them in the celebration of the Christian sacraments.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

A society in England, formed to raise funds to distribute as premiums for works of art, is very flourishing. It raised sixty-five thousand dollars last year.

A letter from Seville (France,) states that the distress of the nuns in that place is so great that, in order to keep them from starving, a benefit has been given for them at the theatre.

One hundred and forty speeches were made in the United States House of Representatives on the Tariff Bill, in a few days, varying from ten minutes to three hours in length—nearly half of them of one hour each.

About two thousand steamboats arrived and departed from St. Louis from the first of January to the first of July.

A Circular has been issued from the office of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society for the Abolition of Slavery and the Slave Trade throughout the World, inviting another General Conference, or "World's Convention," to be held in the City of London in June, 1843.

George W. Clinton, Esq., now Mayor of Buffalo, and a son of the late Gov. DeWitt Clinton, nominated by the President for re-appointment as Collector of the Port of Buffalo, was rejected by a close vote, in the United States Senate.

The United States has heretofore been divided, for military purposes, into two sections, called the Eastern and Western Departments. This distinction is now abolished; and in lieu thereof, nine departments have been established. The commanding officer of each is to report directly to the Major General commanding the army.

William M. Holland, Esq., well known as the author of a life of Ex-President Van Buren, and formerly Professor in Washington College, Hartford, (Conn.) recently died in New York, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

The election in North Carolina took place on the 4th inst. J. M. Morehead, the present incumbent, is the whig candidate for Governor, and Louis D. Henry, the democratic candidate. Congressmen are not chosen till next year.

Hon. Francis W. Pickens, (dem.), a member of Congress from South Carolina, declines being a candidate for re-election. He is a warm friend of Hon. John C. Calhoun for the Presidency.

Nearly two million barrels of flour were exported last year from this country.

Joe Smith, the Prophet, in the Mormon paper published at the City of Nauvoo, (Ill.) makes many severe charges against the character of Gen. John C. Bennett, L. L. D., etc. He accuses him of forsaking his wife, misrepresenting the Mormon doctrines, as encouraging the vices in which he desired to indulge, and slandering the Prophet himself. For these deeds, the hand of fellowship was withdrawn from him by the church of Latter Day Saints, and he has left the Golden City.

Upwards of seven hundred persons, in Kentucky, have applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, and the applications continue to average about eight per day.

The citizens of Green Bay, (Wisconsin,) have held a meeting and appointed an Agent to reside at Buffalo, and persuade emigrants to come to their section.

By the latest accounts, it would seem that the political character of the Louisiana Legislature is in dispute; both parties claiming to have elected a majority on joint ballot. There is no mistake, however, about Governor, (dem.) The Legislature, we believe, to be whig.

The venerable Noah Webster delivered a discourse at Amherst, (N. H.) on July fourth, upon the history of Political Parties since the commencement of the Government.

The aggregate circulation of all the free banks in the State of New York, amounts to \$3,683,044, which is secured by stocks, bonds and mortgages, amounting to \$4,333,063—some of which are much depreciated.

The Wheeling (Ohio) Times says that, owing to the large crops of wheat in the West, flour will, no doubt, soon sell at that place for two dollars per barrel, or less.

Ladies, if you put your muff into a tight bandbox, with a piece of camphor gum, about as large as a walnut, it will prevent its being eaten by moths.

Great success, it is said, attends the labors of the gold miners in Georgia. Extensive preparations are making by the 'proprietors' of the gold lots to test the actual value of their possessions in that region.

The silk manufacture is about to be introduced into Sing Sing Prison, New York.

A farmer in the western part of Pennsylvania, has contracted to deliver two thousand bushels of wheat this fall at seventy-five cents per bushel.

There has been a great excitement in St. Louis, in regard to the currency.

There are said to be seven thousand people of color at Washington, (D. C.) two-thirds of them free.

Take hog's lard, melt it over a gentle fire, and then stir in flour until it becomes a paste. Grease your wagons or carriages with it, and you will never use tar again.

The Hon. M. P. Gentry, one of the whig members of Congress from Tennessee, declines being a candidate for re-election.

Samuel L. Southard is the third Vice President whose remains slumber in the Congressional Cemetery at Washington. Elbridge Gerry and George Clinton's remains sleep there.

Poor debtors in Michigan are allowed to live in something of style. The Legislature of that State, at its late session, passed a bill exempting household furniture to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars; two cows, five pigs, ten sheep, a yoke of oxen with chains, etc.; a horse and dray for a dayman; all necessary farming utensils; a library worth one hundred and fifty dollars; rooms, six months' provisions, etc.

According to the late census, there are in the United States four million horses. It is said that they require twenty-five thousand tons of iron annually for shoes.

The Philadelphia papers state that the two marble palaces hitherto occupied as the Girard Bank and the 'monster,' yet remain tenanted to any useful purpose.

A duel has been fought near Vicksburg, (Miss.), between an officer in the Bank and the editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel. Pistols were the peace-makers; the editor received a bullet in his thigh, and is undoubtedly satisfied.

The husband of Celeste, the well known danseuse, died lately in Baltimore, in the thirty-ninth year of his age, after a long and painful illness.

Louis Philippe has sent over to this country, an American artist, to copy Stuart's portrait of Gen. Washington, to adorn the palace of the Tuilleries. This does honor to the King of the French and to our country, and is as it should be.

Any body who is convinced that money is the root of all evil, and is troubled with too much of it, is respectfully notified that we will cheerfully take a small sprout: as we know a first rate place to plant it.

There is now in a green house, in Albany, (N. Y.) a rare plant, which blossoms once in a century. It has belonged to the present family upwards of seventy-five years. The flower stem sometimes shoots to the height of twenty or thirty feet, and it will be in full bloom in the course of a few weeks.

There is a biscuit bakery in Philadelphia, in which it is stated, one hundred barrels of flour can be converted into bread every twelve hours.

Hon. Henry Clay, (Ky.) may now be considered in the field, as the most prominent whig candidate for the next Presidency.

Hon. Henry Clay, at a late great barbecue in Kentucky, closed his speech with the following:

As for Capt. Tyler, (meaning President Tyler,) he is a mere snap—a flash in the pan—pick your whig flints, and try your rifles again.

The city of Rochester now numbers twenty thousand souls. In 1817, its entire voting population consisted of thirty-two, all told.

Hon. Francis W. Pickens, a Representative in Congress from South Carolina, has written a pamphlet of eight pages, to favor the nomination of Hon. John C. Calhoun for the Presidency. It has been circulated privately, without any name attached, and is not considered as published.

Seventeen private soldiers of the French army during Napoleon's career, by their bravery and talents, raised themselves to the following distinguished stations:—two became Generals, two Field Marshals, nine Dukes, two Princes, and two Kings!

At the late council of the Creek Indians, in Arkansas, a law was passed, prohibiting the introduction of spirituous liquors into that nation, except for the use of persons bringing it into the country. For the first offence, the liquor to be split; for the second, the liquor to be split and the offender to receive twenty-five lashes; and for the third offence, the liquor to be split, and the offender to be handed over to the lawmakers of his town, to prescribe the punishment—which is generally death for a third offence of any kind.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, by way of comment upon the enormous sum of money recently in the pockets of our fellow citizens, but now dangling from the extreme point of Fanny Elssler's foot raised to an altitude of ninety degrees above all decency, says:—"A virtuous woman, borne down with misfortune, weeping over her starving babes, would have appealed in vain to the same spectators, for as many cents as Elssler has received dollars for her indecencies." This is strong language, but we are not sure it is less true than strong.

The Albany (N. Y.) Argus informs the public, that counterfeit threes are in circulation on the Plymouth Bank, (Mass.) letter A, of various dates, the first appearance of these bills is good. But they are easily detected by observing that the words "three dollars," in fine print, are very irregular and defective.

A stage proprietor, in Ohio, has just been mulcted in the fine of eight thousand dollars for injury done to two passengers by the upsetting of a stage while racing with another. The law of common carriers was admitted in this case, as it should be on all occasions of careless accidents.

The price of tuition in the Michigan University is ten dollars for two years; board twenty-five cents a week.

The papers state, that the Governors of Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania, have signed the total abstinence pledge.

The annexed beautiful sentiment was given at a recent celebration:—

The memory of Washington, the greatest and the best—A Virginian, without an abstraction to puzzle him; an American, without a wish inconsistent with the best interests of his country. His party was the nation—his aim the nation's good.

The Boston Daily Times now publishes the list of letters for that city. It was taken from Atlas establishment.

A crockery dealer, refused to lend a set of crockery and glass to a Washingtonian party, for the fourth of July, on the plea that "they would not break enough to make it an object."

A Western editor, lately turned off his readers with the plea that he had "fence to build, sheep to shear, trousers to patch, and corn to weed." No time to write.

A queer fellow reprimanded his friend for speaking severely of bustles, because, he said, it was *slandering the ladies behind their backs.*

It is stated, that it has been decided by one of the courts, that bankrupts who have nothing to pay to their creditors, must at least pay the postage of letters, by which the creditors are notified thereof.

A violent disease is destroying the milk cows and other horned cattle about Liverpool, (Eng.) Inflammation commences in the throat and spreads through the stomach of the animal affected.

Judge William Wiley of New York, who was some months since convicted of receiving the large amount of money stolen from the Bank of Maryland, has been denied a new trial by the Supreme Court, and is now in prison awaiting sentence.

The Congress of Texas have passed a law granting nearly three thousand acres of good land to every woman who will marry, during the present year, a citizen of that republic, who was such at the time of the declaration of independence.

There are six steam looms in operation near Franklin, (Tenn.) which turns out weekly seventeen hundred yards domestic sheeting.

Rumor says that the Ex-Hon. Isaac Hill of New Hampshire, is soon to go to Washington to take charge of the Madisonian newspaper.

Joe Smith, the Mormon prophet, stands indicted for murder, treason, burglary, and arson, in Missouri, and he defies the laws and legally constituted authorities to deliver him over for trial. This is a sufficient commentary on the uses of Mormonism.

The degree of L. L. D. has been conferred on Hon. James Buchanan of Pennsylvania, by Dickinson College.

A kind hearted correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer suggests a public meeting in that city, with a view to raise funds for the suffering poor in Ireland, whose absolute distress has led them to attempt to appease hunger by laying violent hands on provisions in the market place.

Rev. M. Hale Smith, who formerly preached in this town, has been ordained as a Minister of the Gospel, at Malden. Sermon by the celebrated Rev. E. N. Kirk of Boston. Rev. Mr. Smith was formerly a Universalist preacher.

The New York Supreme Court have righteously decided, in a case which has been in law several years, that the custody of children belong to the father when the mother separates from her husband. An attempt was made to bring this decree before a higher tribunal, but it was denied on the ground that it was too clear a point to need any such interpretation.

An editor, somewhere out West, says that a schoolmaster in his neighborhood, recommends to his scholars a very fine edition of *Comb on the head*. He says they have the organ of *inhabitiveness* too much developed.

There are forty-one whig members of Congress now mis-representing their constituents. So says Mr. Watterson of Tennessee, in his late speech in the House at Washington.

To point out a person as he passes and say, 'There goes a man, one who has no vice,' he would scarcely be noticed; but exclaim, 'that man is worth five hundred thousand dollars,' and he will be stared at till out of sight.

The horrible sufferings of the laboring people of England are increasing in such a fearful ratio, that there must be a change before the next winter is over. It is coupled too with an intelligence which will not let them blame Providence for starvation when they are surrounded with wealth. The rich monopolists of wealth, privilege and grandeur have been 'treasuring up wrath against the day of wrath.'

A Tyler meeting was held in New York, a short time since, but being broken up by the whigs, was adjourned to another evening, and that time was broken up by the democrats.

The latest invention for saving of labor, is one by the ladies of New York for cleaning the side walks. They wear their dresses so long that they sweep as they go.

A young and beautiful girl is shortly to be tried in Westmoreland County, (Penn.) for burning a barn belonging to her faithless lover.

A farmer in Leroy, (Penn.) was gored to death by a bull, recently. So furious was the assault of the animal, that the man was literally torn piecemeal.

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"Physicians of extensive observation, and superintendents of establishments for the moral management of lunatics, concur in assuring us that the cancer-worm of death is knowing at the vitals of many youth of all ages, in all countries too, as portrayed by the author. If it were once freely circulated, the tendency would be beneficial, because like an alarm gun, it would give warning in season to avert a threatening danger. It might thus drive away a fiend that would ruin soul and body, at the same instant, and blight the dawn of life before the individual is conscious of his duty to himself, to society, or his Maker."

From A. Sidney Doane, M. D., New York.

"I consider Deslandes' book, as decidedly the best treatise extant in the French or English Language. The subject is extremely important, and one too much overlooked by our profession generally, and the evils of the vice, on which your publication treats, are not appreciated by the community, although the cases presented in your book are frightful. Yet judging from many patients who have been under treatment they have not been overdrawn."

From Winslow Lewis, Jr., M. D. Boston.

"The work of Deslandes by pointing out the diseases resulting from excesses, the evils of which are manifest in every insane asylum, no less than in the shattered constitution of those indulging, will do much to prevent the vice, which its prevalence among the young has so much influence among the present, as on the future well being of mankind."

From Dr. S. B. Woodward, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.

"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a frightful source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, going fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.

"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the consideration of all to whom is committed the responsible trust of moral and physical education."

From the Phoenix Journal.

"We recommend the work, entitled MANHOOD, to the careful perusal of persons of all classes. The moral as well as physical advantages sure to result from such perusal will be most readily recognised and felt by those who stand most in need of them."

From the Conservative Journal.

"We do not think we go too far in saying that society is deeply indebted to the author for producing so useful, so much wanted, so valuable, and so truly moral a book."

From the Magnet.

"The work entitled MANHOOD, is one of the few books now coming before the public on such a subject which can be by claim to the character of being strictly professional, at the same time it is fully intelligible to all who read it. The moral and medical precepts given in it render it invaluable."

One volume 18 no. 232 pages, full cloth binding. Price only 50 cents. For sale by
OTTIS, BROS & Co.,
120 Washington Street, up stairs.
Boston, June 4.

Compound Bonsect Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonsect Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonsect Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonsect Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRIEGLER, Agents.
Mas. E. HAYDEN, Agents.
Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonsect Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it. I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.
P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American luster and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in New Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIEGLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.
Quincy, Feb. 12.

Premium Britania Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britania Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's price, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 42

DEA. JOHN WHITMAN OF EAST BRIDGEWATER. The Plymouth Rock states that this venerable man departed this life on the 20th ult., at the advanced age of 107 years, 3 months and 22 days. He was supposed to be the oldest man in Massachusetts, and his whole life presents a striking illustration of the effects of temperance, morality and industry. For more than half a century intoxicating liquor as a drink, has been banished from his board; and his voice was heard promulgating the doctrine of TOTAL ABSTINENCE, when few could be found of sufficient moral courage to speak out upon the subject. He was a practical agriculturist, even after he had completed his hundredth year. And as exhibiting a life of morality and virtue he has perhaps been unsurpassed in the history of man.

HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. In these modern times, when it is common to deride the venerable Representative of the Twelfth Congressional District of this State, as a "black hearted traitor," and he is insulted by politicians of a day for discharging vigorously his constitutional duties, it is well to recur to the past, and learn what older men and sages of the Revolution have said of this eloquent but vilified statesman. The following letter was addressed to John Adams, on his election as President of the United States, by none other than WASHINGTON:

MONDAY, Feb. 20th, 1797.

"Dear Sir: I thank you for giving me the personal of the enclosed. The sentiments do honor to the head and heart of the writer; and if my wishes could be of any avail, they should go to you in a strong hope that you will not withhold merited promotion from Mr. Adams because he is your son; for, without intending to compliment the father or the mother, or to censure any others, I give it as my decided opinion that Mr. Adams is the most valuable public character we have abroad, and there remains no doubt as my mind that he will prove himself the ablest of all our diplomatic corps. If he was now to be brought into that line or into any other public walk, I could not, upon the principle which has regulated my own conduct, disapprove of the election which is hinted at in the letter. But he is already entered—the public more and more as he is known, are appreciating his talents and his worth—and his country would sustain a loss if it were to be checked by any delay on your part. With sincere esteem and affectionate regard, I am ever yours."

Geo. Washington.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. To the kind attentions of our friend, the reverend Representative from this District, are indebted for several interesting Congressional documents, for which favors he will accept our thanks. Hon. Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, is also entitled to our thanks, which we cordially extend, for a similar act of kindness and attention.

DISSEMINATING INTELLIGENCE. Charles Dickens, more generally known as "Boz," since his return home from this country, has written a letter on the "International Copyright Law," in which he remarks, that "for myself I have resolved that I will never, from this time, enter into any negotiation with any person for the transmission across the Atlantic, of early proofs of any thing I may write; and that I will forego all profit derivable from such source."

MORMON TROUBLES. Elder Orson Pratt, a prominent Mormon, has suddenly disappeared. He left a paper stating that his disappearance was caused by Joe Smith's (the Prophet) treatment of his wife, and by some wrong doings in the church. He confirms General Bennett's statement relative to Joe Smith's attempt to seduce his wife. It was supposed by some in Nauvoo, (Ill.) that he had committed suicide, and about five hundred persons were out in search of him.

COUNTERFEITING. We understand that James Birch, of this place, was yesterday arrested in Bridgewater for attempting to pass counterfeit three dollar bills, on the Plymouth Bank, to two persons in that place. He had already passed several of these spurious notes. A roll of these bad bills, it is said, were found in his possession. Another individual of this town was also arrested, supposed to be concerned.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE. Original and Selected.

At the recent commencement at Cambridge University in England, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. Edward Everett, the American Minister to England. The same degree had been previously conferred on him by the University of Dublin.

George W. Kendall, Esq., the well known editor of the New Orleans Picayune, whose recent captivity in Mexico is fresh in the recollection of the reader, is daily expected in Boston.

The number of persons who have applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law, in Wisconsin, is one hundred and sixty-five—out of an adult male population of about eleven thousand.

It is stated, that the Hon. Solomon Strong, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas of this State, has transmitted to the Governor, the resignation of his office, to take effect from and after the last day of this month.

A black woman, in New York, lost her child, a boy a week old, by giving it a drop of laudanum to cause it to sleep, that she might work. The child went into convulsions and died in a few hours after swallowing the drug.

An individual was liberated from the debtor's apartment of the Moyamensing prison, in Philadelphia, under the new law, who had been in confinement for three years and eight months.

It is stated that the French residents of New York, will send an address to the King, expressing the sentiments of deep regret and sympathy which have been excited in them by the fatal and untimely end of a son of whom he had every reason to be proud.

A lad was drowned while bathing at Dorchester, on Wednesday last week. His parents found his going to bathe; he disobeyed, and his disobedience lost his life. An important lesson to boys.

DIED.

In Dorchester, 20th ult., Francis S., child of Mr. Jason and Mrs. Harriet N. Clapp of this town, and 7 months.

Mourner not yet, whose babe hath sped From this region of the dead To yon winged seraph band, Golden hute and glorious band, Where no tempest's subtle art Clouds the brow or wounds the heart.

Knowledge, in that clime, doth grow, Free from weeds of toil and woe, Peace, whose olive never fades, Love, unclouded by sorrow's shades, Joy, whose mortals may not share, Mourner not, ye who have lost there.

NOTICES.

The Rev. John Gregory, will deliver a Lecture in the Universalist Meeting-house, next SUNDAY EVENING, at half past five o'clock, on the doctrines of "moral suasion," as held by the Washingtonians.

The Rev. John Warr, of Boston, is expected to preach in Christ's Church, TO-MORROW EVENING. Services will commence at half past seven o'clock.

The Temperance Meeting for MONDAY EVENING, will be held at the Town Hall, as usual, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

Mr. Woodman, of Boston, a reformer, will be present and address the meeting. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Mr. George Newcomb will deliver a lecture on SUNDAY EVENING next, before the Quincy and Milton Union Temperance Society, in Mr. Josiah Babcock, Jr.'s Hall, Milton.

HAIR TONIC.—We call the attention of those afflicted with premature baldness, to the excellent "Hair Tonic" prepared by Dr. Jayne of this city. Having used it ourselves, we can speak of its virtues with experience and we unhesitatingly pronounce it an invaluable remedy to prevent the falling off of the hair, and to restore it from a dead, to a fine, healthy appearance. We can also speak from personal knowledge of the cases of two or three friends who were predisposed to baldness, who, by the use of Jayne's Hair Tonic, have now luxuriant hair. We have no disposition to puff, indiscriminately, all kinds of remedies, for all diseases which flesh is heir to, but when we have tested the virtue of an article, we are free to say it is good.—Saturday Evening Post.

For sale by CALLEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, August 6. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY, in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, August 6. 2w

To be Let,

THE place lately occupied by Mr. Clift Rodgers, suitable for a mechanic, as part can be used for a shop and part for a dwelling. Immediate possession given.

JOSEPH NEWCOMB.

Inquire of Quincy, August 6. 1f

Lost,

BETWEEN the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., and Rev. Mr. Story's Meeting-house, in Brantree, a WORSTED PLAID SHAWL. Whoever has found the same will confer a favor by leaving it at THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, August 6. 3w

In Bankruptcy.—

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

N O. 57. In the matter of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Brantree.

August 4th, 1842. It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court. August 6. 2w

In Bankruptcy.—

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

N O. 58. In the matter of THOMAS J. WASHBURN, of Weymouth.

August 4th, 1842. It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made, and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court. August 6. 2w

In Bankruptcy.—

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

N O. 59. In the matter of OLIVER PIERCE, of Dedham.

August 4th, 1842. It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made, and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court. August 6. 2w

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of August instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the store of Mr. George W. Plumer, in Milton, will be sold at public auction, the following chattels and effects belonging to the estates of Bankrupts—

Nine Shares in the New York and Philadelphia Granite Company—Nos. 221, 223, 224, 225, 237.

One Watch, one pair Ear Rings, two Breast Pins, three Finger Rings.

Also—Sundry Notes and Accounts, viz: One Note against Thomas Beal, \$26.97 and interest;

One Note, and Mortgage securing the same, against Ebenezer Everett and Elizabeth Everett for \$77.45 and interest; said Mortgage is upon Real Estate in Sharon.

Demand against John H. Belcher (Boston) \$300.

Demand against H. & H. Canfield, formerly merchants in New York, balance of account, \$1,025.17.

Demand against William J. Dorr, balance of account, \$1,126.92.

Demand against Basarilhos, Howard, Ridgway & Co. balance of account for \$2,645.46 and interest.

Demand against A. Lodge, balance of acct, \$231.70.

do do Louisa Lodge, do do \$127.03.

Also—For sale at the same time and place, one Saddle and Bridle; a few Cedar Posts; one Wheelbarrow; one Sled and Wagon Body, Scythe, Fork, Rake, etc.

Also—Demand against Patrick Collins, \$172.00 and interest.

By order of Nathaniel F. Safford, Assignee of the Estates of said Bankrupts.

For further information relative to said effects inquire of said Assignee.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Milton, Aug. 6. 2w

Also—At the same time and place, by order of a Mortgage—

One piece Estinet; one carton Linen Bosoms; one box do. Linen Dicks; eighteen Vest Patterns; one box Suspensers; one piece Silk Handkerchiefs; one high top Bootstead.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Parish Meeting.

Norfolk ss. To Francis Williams, Constable of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the First Congregational Society in the Town of Quincy, qualified by law to vote in Parish Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on FRIDAY, the 12th day of August inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.

2. To see if the Parish will grant the use of their Meeting-house for the Norfolk County Temperance Society to hold their annual meeting in, upon an application by the chairman of the Executive Committee of said Society.

Hereof fail not and make a return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, unto the Parish Clerk, on or before the time prefixed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals this fifth day of August A. D. 1842.

LEWIS BASS, JOSIAH BRIGHAM, } Parish Committee. JAMES NEWCOMB, }

Quincy, August 6th, 1842.

NORFOLK SS. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the First Congregational Society in the Town of Quincy, qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the time, place and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest: FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Constable.

Quincy, Aug. 6. 1w

Eastham Camp Meeting.

THE Inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, are hereby notified, that the Sub. Zeph'ah, Capt. Cunningham, has been engaged to accommodate all, with passage to and from the camp ground at Eastham, who may wish to attend.

Arrangements are being made for board and other accommodations, in the camp ground at Eastham, on ways \$1. Probable expenses of board, etc., on the ground \$1.50 for the week. The meeting commences on the 17th inst.

Persons wishing to attend are requested to leave their names with Capt. C., or at G. & J. P. Newcomb's Store, Quincy Point.

Quincy, August 6. 2w

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, August 10th next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the dwelling house of the late Freeman Moore, in Quincy, near the shop of Francis Williams, 1 Horse, 1 Covered Wagon, 1 open do, 1 Wheelbarrow, 2 Buffalo Robes, chest of Carpenter's Tools, lot of new Window Shades, lot Locks, do. Gloves, do. Leather Mittens, do. Whip Lashes, do. Boots and Shoes, do. Trays, do. Brushes, 4 lbs of Cider, 2 Barrels, do. Flour, Barrel Covers, lot Buckets, do. Pork Tubs, do. Butter Tubs, 1 box Pipes, do. Fish Hooks and Lines, lot Cigars, 1 cask of Nails, 3 pairs of Scales, Weights and Measures; 2 Bedsteads, 1 Bed Kettle, lot of Iron Ware, lot of old Iron, 1 Cylinder Stove, lot of Earthen Pots, do. Tin Ware, do. dry Apples, 2 bushels Rock Salt.

Immediately after, one second hand Carryall, light and roomy, suitable for one horse, with harness to match.

The sale will commence precisely at the time.

Per order of Lemuel Brackett, Administrator.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 30. 2w

Granite Bridge Corporation.

THE Stockholders in the Granite Bridge Corporation are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Railway House, in Milton, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may legally come before them.

OTIS SHEPARD, Clerk of the Granite Bridge Corporation.

Dorchester, July 30. 2w

For Sale.

200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for seven dollars per ton.

Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, July 23. 1f

Public Auction.

WILL be sold at auction, on the premises, in lots to suit purchasers, on FRIDAY, Aug. 12th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, from forty to fifty acres of SALT GRASS, on Mount Wollaston Farm, formerly occupied by Alpheus Spear.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, July 23. 3w

Coal.

JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Peach Mountain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use. It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green, on the wharf, or of E. PACKARD & Co.

Quincy, July 23. 1f

Filet Shawls, Silk Mantles, etc.

4-4 article; Blue Black Silk Mantles and Scarfs, assorted colors.

Also—Silk Fringes for trimming Dresses.

Just received, and for sale very low, by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, July 16. 1f

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the great assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14. 1f

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boy's Boots, Downings, Bontoes and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid; French Morocco, Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Bontoes, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awns, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pegs, etc., etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.

Please call and examine.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, May 14. 3m

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Dunstables and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

Miss Frances Torrey, DRESSMAKER.

WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.

Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple.

Quincy, June 11. 3m

S. Jameson,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—whichever for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2. 1f

Fisher A. Kingsbury,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5. 1f

George Savil,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 91, Hanover Street.

Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

Summer Stuffs.

3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMERONS

for sale by the piece or yard, low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, Apr. 20. 1f

Window Shades.

JUST received, and for sale low at E. Packard & Co.'s, a prime assortment of plain and colored Window Shades, of superior quality.

Quincy, June 25. 1f

Parasols.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of superior quality, for sale low at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.

Quincy, June 25. 1f

Notice.

ALL persons are forbid passing over the Land of the subscriber in the rear of his dwelling-house, and more especially those that carry a Junk Bottle in their pantaloons pocket.

THOMAS ADAMS, JR.

Quincy, July 9. 1f

White Linen Spencers.

JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co.'s, a splendid assortment of White Linen Spencers, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.

Quincy, July 2. 1f

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

A WISH.

Say, kind friend, when summer'd from time and thee,
When death shall lay my head beneath the weeping
tree,
Wilt thou at morn at my peaceful grave appear,
And with the dew drops of morning, shed a friendly
tear.

Say, will you come at twilight hour to shed
The tears of fond remembrance o'er my silent head;
With friendship's kindest thoughts and form inclined,
And bring to mind the last farewell I left behind.

Weep not my friends, for o'er my bosom flow
The purest friendship mortals can bestow;
Heave a deep sigh to winds that sport around,
And think of all my love with virtue bound.

Sweet hope! when life's last sand has run,
When friend to friend and soul to soul return,
Heaven to thy charge commits the sacred hour,
Oh! then thy glory comes with friendly power.

Soon shall those eyes be closed to wake no more
On the beauties of earth's sweetest hour;
But oh! in heaven may they awake to receive
The crown that awaits all those that believe.

Then shall new lights break in upon our view,
When time is o'er and worlds are past review;
Cold in the grave the beating heart may lie,
But that which warms it now, will never die.

That spark unhurt while mortal frame decays,
Lives on to see a hundred thousand years;
Shall beam on joys while centuries roll away,
Unmasked by darkness, one continual day. J. M. S.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO AN ANCIENT ELM

In the yard of my native house, broken by a storm.

Remnant of days gone by! thy boughs
Have waved o'er many a fleeting form;
Lowly they fill their narrow house,
While thou yet brav'st the storm.

But rudely have the wintry winds
Thy noble form majestic broke;
Scarcely the returning wind finds
Thine age sustains the stroke.

But green thy leaves are yet; thy stem,
Thy sadly torn, scarce knows decay;
Fresh is thy tufted diadem—
Gaily thy tresses play.

Emblem of man, thou aged tree!
Methinks I learn thy fate from thine;
The storms may sternly beat on me,
Yet I shall not repine.

For tho' my feeble frame may lie
In dust, forgotten with the dead;
Yet shall my spirit nimbly fly,
Up from its lowly bed.

Then may it flourish like thine age,
Rescued from death in realms of peace!
Then, tho' life's storms may fiercely rage,
Sweet will be that release. W. P. A.

ANECDOTES.

"Ba-a! Ba-a-a!" shrieks a half naked infant of about
eighteen months old.
"What's the matter with mamma's sweetest little
ducky?" says its affectionate mother, while she presses
it to her bosom, and the young surpint in return
digs its talons into her face.
"Da den, Mamma, I know'st little massa Jim
wants," exclaims the little fellow, in a piteous tone.
"You black hussey! why don't you tell me, then?"
and the infuriated mother gives Dinah a dose in the
clops with her shoe.

"Why, ee wants to put his foot in dat dar pan ob
gravy, wots coolen od de hart!" whimpers the unfor-
tunate blackey.
"Well and why don't you bring it here, you aggrava-
ting nigger, you," replies the mother of the bawling
brat.

Dinah brings the gravy and little Jim puts his feet
in the pan, dishing the milk-warm grease about his
sweet little shanks, to the infinite amusement of his
mother who tenderly exclaimed—
"Did momma's yittle Dimmy want to put its teeny-
weeny footers in the gravy. It shall play in the pan
as much as it frack on, and then it shall have its
poaty red chock on, and go and see its pappy-yappy."

A young lady and gentleman were one evening
playing the "Graces," and those acquainted with this
sport know that when the gentleman throws the hoop
or ring over the head of a lady he has a right to a kiss.
After playing some time the gentleman threw the ring
over the head of the lady, and he started for the kiss.
She ran and put out the light, went out of the room
into the kitchen and told the colored girl to go into
the parlor and light the lamp, and to open the door
very quietly and make as little noise as possible. "The
girl did as she was ordered. The gentleman was on
tip-toe at the door for a "good one"; as soon as the
servant girl entered the room, he caught her and kissed
her, and in a moment heard the lady clapping her
hands and laughing most heartily, because he had
kissed the cook. Gentlemen should be careful about
kissing the ladies in the dark.

A curious case is about to be pleaded before the Tri-
bunal of Commerce of Bordeaux. A person of that
city gave a promissory note payable at sight. When
it was presented the debtor had an enormous pair of
green spectacles on his nose; and, having informed
the hussier that his sight was very bad, asked him the
nature of the bill. The hussier replied that it was
payable at sight. "In that case," said the debtor, "I
cannot pay it until my eyes get better, for I do not
see it!" The holder of the bill, not being satisfied
with this view of the question, has commenced his ac-
tion. If it is decided that green spectacles are an ex-
cuse for not paying bills, we shall soon see them worn
by half the faces in State street.—Boston Times.

An Irishman lately enquired of the toll gatherer of
one of the London bridges, how much a man was al-
lowed to carry over and was told in reply, to carry as
much and whatever he chose: whereupon a company
of Irishmen immediately appeared, each with a com-
panion, or his wife and children on his back, and pay-
ing a single toll marched over, much to the chagrin of
the collector, whose exposition of the law had proved
so unprofitable.

"John, how I wish it was as much the fashion to
trade wices as it is to trade horses!" "Why so, Dutch?"
"I'd cheat somebody most shocking bad before night."

"Go it ye cripple," as Marshall said to Webb, after
the late duel. "Excuse me, I'm under Marshall law,"
as Webb replied to his antagonist.

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands
who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plas-
ters, has induced some to palm off others, pur-
porting to be mine, therefore caution purchasers to
buy none except they bear my signature. **GEORGE
STEVENS JONES**, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them,
12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents.
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the
Proprietor, **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, Nos. 80
and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all
orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment **MRS. HAYDEN** of Quincy,
has become my Agent.
Beware—no genuine unless having my signa-
ture. None ever goes from my office without it.
THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.
Boston, Feb. 12. if

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most
valuable Medicines are for sale at his office,
No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by
Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and
vicinity, in his name, he does not touch to be genuine.
The following are the names, qualities, and prices of
his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS,
unrivalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach,
constipation, humors of every description and general
debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive
complaints. Price \$1.
PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate
coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2
cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent
headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25
cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPORDELOC, for the rheumatism, sprains,
swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per
bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side,
back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.
SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all
external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

Pile Ointment, unrivalled for the cure of the piles.
Price 25 cents per box.
DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic
diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public,
like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most
of those who have tried his Medicines have received
general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover
street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite
the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street,
Boston.
Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock
A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by
counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely
notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether
it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.
The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the
authorized Agent in this town.
JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently
received a fresh supply of **LIVE GESE** and
COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very
superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be
tought in Boston. if Quincy, March 5.

Linen and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for
Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown
and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for
sale by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL**,
Boston, April 30. if 24 Dock Square.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 **PIECES** just received from auction and will
be sold cheap by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30. if No. 24 Dock Square.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase
of **PAPER HANGINGS**, comprising a great
variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale
at the lowest prices.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30. if

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of these elegant style Fine
Moleskin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just
received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. if

Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gen-
tlemen can be accommodated with board in a
pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple.
Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. if

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and **SUN SHADES** for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 28. if

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities,
constantly for sale by the subscribers at their
DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will
be warranted as good as represented, and at the Man-
ufacturers' lowest prices.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2. if

SPLENDID STOCK OF
SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS,
JUST OPENED AT
HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.

AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Par-
ticular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably,
remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS

This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually
large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their busi-
ness, they are enabled to sell, offer them great **ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.**
In **FRENCH GOODS**, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET	SHAWLS.	BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAINS, VENETIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 75 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE	CARPETS.	GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGER, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRESS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.	SILKS.
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Purchasers of **SILKS, SHAWLS** and **CARPETS** are invited to visit this large Establishment before making
their selection. No. 24 WASHINGTON STREET.
Boston, June 18. 2m

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which,
together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to
which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS.

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.
Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Cambrics; Printed French
Jacquets; Mouslaine de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils;
Mouslaine de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together
with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")
The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as
the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled
to offer their former stock for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in
the city or country, and all of which will be sold **CHEAP** for cash or approved credit. Among which are the
following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain **BEAVER CLOTHS**, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American **BROADCLOTHS**—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.
DOE SKINS and **CASSIMERES**, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other **VESTINGS**.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet **MERINOES**—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinos, a full assortment.
Silk Warp **ALPACCAS** and **ALPINES**—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured **MOUSLIN DE LAINE** and **SAXONIES**.
English and French and American **PRINTS**, a good assortment.
English **PLAID** and **MERINO SHAWLS**.
Bleached and Unbleached **SHIRTINGS** and **SHEETINGS**, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney **BLANKETS** and **BED COMFORTERS**.
Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted **HOSE**. Kid, Silk, and Mohair **GLOVES**.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green and White Twilled do.
MUFFS, **NECK COMFORTS**, for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of **BOOTS**
and **SHOES**, **CROCKERY**, **GLASS** and **CHINA WARE**, **HARD WARE** and **CUTLERY**, **WEST INDIA**
GOODS and **GROCERIES**. Quincy, Dec. 4. if

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM
OF **LIVERWORT** AND **HOARHOUND** has
gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds
and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough,
Phthisis, croup, Tracheitis, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past
ten years and is now recommended by the medical
faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation
for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the Ameri-
can public. It is a quick medicine; for evidence of
its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this bal-
m has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New
York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Web-
ster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury,
and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the
"Directions."

For sale in Boston by **WM. BROWN**, 481 Wash-
ington St. Retail by all the druggists in Boston,
Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Provi-
dence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dor-
chester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O.
P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**,
E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. if
The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the
authorized Agent in this town.
JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by **WILLIAM
BROWN**, Chemist, 481 Washington street.
This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, with-
out being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a
syrup, as it is known by all that this very much re-
duces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam ap-
paratus, that procures the strength without evaporation.
It is the only preparation now in use. The physi-
cians may be made acquainted with its mode of man-
ufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to
the physicians that they may know its qualities. For
the past year it has been extensively recommended by
them for purifying the blood, removing all humors,
diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial taint from
the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for
the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retail by all the druggists in
Boston, and for sale in this town by
JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, } Agents.
Quincy, March 12. if

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superi-
ority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other pre-
parations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavor-
ing to imitate it, by selling their miserable imitations
on the public for genuine. Beware of peddlars.
Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of
all other articles to promote the growth, soften and
beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that by
other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by
its use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss.
It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to
all that have given it a trial. You will observe the
signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also,
"Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence
of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is
now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new
label engraved on copper, for which I have secured
a copy right, entered according to an act of Con-
gress in 1839, in the Clerks Office of the District Court
of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt
with according to law.
Druggists supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S.
& N. Carruth, Simson & Co., Pratt & King, May-
nard & Noyes: Retail by all the Druggists and
Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by
Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon,
and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER**,
E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Bingham Dye-House.
GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-
ished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers
will receive immediate attention, and no charges for
sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. if

Notice.
THE subscriber would hereby inform the public,
that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy
Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly
opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.
Quincy Oct. 30. if
GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have
associated themselves in business, at the above
place, under the firm of
G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English
and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and
Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots
and Shoes.
A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. if

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of July, A. D. 1842.—Upon the
petition of
JOHN L. MAXWELL.

of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will
be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston,
in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of Oc-
tober next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 30. 2w 1510

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this eighth day of July, A. D. 1842.—Upon the
petition of
EDWARD CREHORE.

of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bank-
rupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will
be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston,
in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of Oc-
tober next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 30. 2w 1519

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1842.—Upon the
Petition of
GEORGE L. FISHER.

(of the late firm of Albert McKendry and Company,) of
Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said
District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a
Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts pro-
vable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate there-
of—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said
Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston,
in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of No-
vember next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and
where all creditors who shall have proved their debts,
and other persons in interest may appear and show
cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and
certificate should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
July 30. 2w 429

Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United
States District Court, Assignee of the estate of
STEPHEN A. ROBINSON, of Dorchester, a Bank-
rupt. **NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.**
Milton, July 30. 3w

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the
public as the best in use. As such it is recom-
mended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons
in New England. Though of comparatively recent
invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple,
adapted to every form of the complaint and ex-
ceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all
cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome
disease **HERNIA** or **RUPTURE**. Numerous testi-
monials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on ap-
plication to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and conveni-
ent room with every accommodation, for consultation
with patients and application of this instrument to any
form or stage of the complaint.
Medford, Mass. **L. ANGER, Proprietor.**

AGENTS.

Royal Whifton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter,
Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorches-
ter,) and in this town.
EBENEZER WOODWARD.
Quincy, July 2. if

Compound Bonaset Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonaset Can-
dy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or
four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the
most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of
Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping
Cough, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It
is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and
is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists
and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the
public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article.
It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice,
Squill, Seneca Root, Bonaset Herb and many other
ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It
has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of
druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In
order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for
"William Brown's Bonaset Candy," and observe the
directions are signed and the candy stamped "William
Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale
and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington
and Eliot Street, **WILLIAM BROWN**, and in this town
by **JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.**
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, } Agents.
Quincy, March 5. if

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredients of **William
Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy**, and from the ben-
eficial effects which I have myself experienced from
the use of it, and which I have observed in others who
have used it. I am well satisfied that it is a highly
valuable article for promoting expectoration and res-
toring the chest, which so frequently result from colds.
P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without **WM. BROWN'S
PENCIL PASTE**, after giving it a trial. It
gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the
British or American lustré and is used with less trouble
and more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the
true article see that the directions are signed by the
proprietor. Manufactured by **WM. BROWN**, Chem-
ist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retail by
most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell
and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Ne-
ponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by
JOHN BRIESLER and **E. HAYDEN**. Price 12 1/2
cts. per roll. Call for **Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste**.
Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset
House, have supplied themselves with the very
superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Bos-
well Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of
patterns of **TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS,**
TUMBLERS, PORRINGERs, etc., etc, which they
offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturers' prices,
and at low prices at retail.

For the Quincy Patriot.

"REPORTER" CORRECTED.

MR. EDITOR: I wish to continue my observations in answer to "Reporter," who feels so much elated at having reported me so disadvantageously, as he calls it, to the public.

"Reporter" says, in speaking of me, that I never attempted to speak to the resolution. I believe I kept as near it as any other person that spoke during the evening. How near the question was Mr. C. Edwards when he addressed the meeting? He told a story about the "fathers of the town," the fathers of our purses, Bank directors and about his own father. He did not allude to the resolution at all.

Rev. Mr. Wright scarcely touched the resolution but branched off in all directions upon the evil of drinking, and told us several temperance stories which he had read; one in particular, he said, was very soul stirring—it would move any heart upon perusal and bring tears into any eyes, etc. Another story he related about the Scotch minister who "dina want a dram, dram all day, and all day long, etc." But what have these stories to do with the resolution? Why just nothing at all.

What Mr. Richards, from Weymouth, remarked, was simply a history of a tour that his friend Spear had taken to New Bedford, and how the ladies of that place walked out with him, etc. I believe he "touched not, handled not" the resolution at all.

If the other side did not keep to the question, why blame me, who stood alone in the defence, for following in the steps of any most illustrious predecessor?

"Reporter" says, that I declared that Solomon was the smartest and wisest man that ever lived or ever should live. This is false and he doubtless knows it. I said, the Bible tells us that Solomon was the wisest man that was then, ever was or ever would be, and would be a fountain that he knew as much as any of the modern total abstinence lecturers.

He says, "I then came more passages of Scripture to sustain his cause." Yes, Mr. Reporter, he did sustain it, and always will so long as the Bible is read and believed; and you can't get away from it if you try, so you might as well not squirm.

"Then came denunciations of the temperance party." There is another misrepresentation direct; in fact, his piece is so full of wrong statements and slander, I think that that quotation from the Boston Times, which the same writer used over his own proper signature two weeks ago, will apply to him admirably. Does he think it is his own name that he is denouncing? No, I belong to the temperance party myself, and not, I state distinctly, to the total abstinence phalanx of hypocrites.

He says, "I wound up by emptying my stomach of all the gall I possessed." I cannot guess to what he alludes, unless it is that story I told of a hypocrite nearer home. It was as follows:—

Some time the first of last winter, a certain man delivered a total abstinence address in this town, in the Orthodox Meeting-house, and in the course of the same week he came into my shop and spoke of the benefits of temperance. I agreed with him pretty well, until he recommended me to sign the total abstinence pledge. I then told him I did not drink much—what little I did drink would not hurt any other person and I would risk it injuring me—and believed I would not sign the pledge. He then urged, said if I signed it I could drink just as much then as I did now; said he, you can be your own physician and you will have a right to drink by advice of a physician at any time. I replied—No; I will not be a hypocrite to please any body.

Short time afterwards, I was at a neighbor's house and the same man was also present; cider was furnished and he drank; I knew it was cider, because I drank out of the same pitcher before it was filled up.

I am informed, within a week past, the same person said in the public house, in this town, he wished folks would keep their rum to home and drink it there.

These stories are true and can be proved. Part of the audience called for the name of that pretender. I then withheld it, but since I have been attacked, I am ready to hold that individual up to public notice by acquainting any one with his name who may desire it.

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pretty soon. The first thing I would recommend him to learn, is, to treat his best friends decently if he regards their friendship.

"Reporter" says—"I would it not be a good plan for the temperance society in this town to engage the services of the honorable Thompson Baxter to go about the country and lecture on the subject of total abstinence." "Reporter" is very fond of proposing new schemes. In a previous report, he proposed to put the Harbort House into shares, and men from Duxbury to Boston take up the stock—make it a temperance house and thereby do a great deal of good. I guess one will be done as soon as the other, and as much good. It will take a more responsible man than "Reporter" to effect an engagement with me for that business.

"Reporter" insinuated that I blew the light out, which was in the hands of one of the Constables on the night of the 11th inst. I did blow out a light in the hands of Mr. Thomas Arey who was blocking up the passage way, simply because he thrust it rather nearer to my face than I wished to have it. At the same instant I blew it out, Arey's fist came up with tremendous force towards my left eye. But, I am a guardian angel was hovering around his unseemly conduct. At that moment, I was seized in a ruffianly manner, by two or more so called cold water men from behind me, and almost thrown down and my clothes torn. If I had not used extra exertions, perhaps I should have fared worse, but my friends hearing a noise soon came to my aid, and those who were determined to raise a "breeze" with me were hurried down stairs, consequently the "great row" ended in a few seconds.

I wish, Mr. Reporter, would find out the names of those individuals who assaulted me, and ten to one he will find their names on the total abstinence list; at any rate, they were not "rumies," as he styles all who do not fall in with him.

"Reporter" insinuated that I disturbed the meeting. This is erroneous, and he knows it.

I wish to say to "Reporter," that I shall take no further notice of what he writes over that signature; let him come out and sign his name to his communications.

THOMPSON BAXTER.

For the Quincy Patriot.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, August 11th, 1842.

Ingratitude of Charles Dickens, the late national guest, and his opinion of American character—Visit of the Baltimore Military Company and their honorable reception by the Bostonians—Bottle race again—Museum—Signor Blitz—The invisible gipsy—rumors of changes in President Tyler's Cabinet—North-Eastern Boundary affairs settled.

Charles Dickens, an English writer of some celebrity in polite literature, and one of the Pickwick papers and other pieces, and in the course of the same week he came into my shop and spoke of the benefits of temperance. I agreed with him pretty well, until he recommended me to sign the total abstinence pledge. I then told him I did not drink much—what little I did drink would not hurt any other person and I would risk it injuring me—and believed I would not sign the pledge. He then urged, said if I signed it I could drink just as much then as I did now; said he, you can be your own physician and you will have a right to drink by advice of a physician at any time. I replied—No; I will not be a hypocrite to please any body.

Short time afterwards, I was at a neighbor's house and the same man was also present; cider was furnished and he drank; I knew it was cider, because I drank out of the same pitcher before it was filled up.

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It is generally believed that Mr. Tyler will veto the Bill, that Congress will immediately adjourn, after passing some resolutions censuring the course of the President. Great excitement prevailed at Washington on Saturday last. The President was strongly implored by Caleb Cushing, Mr. Spencer and others, to sign the Bill, assuring him that if he did not Mr. Clay would be elected the next President by acclamation. It is said Mr. Cushing spent the whole of one night closely with the President, but it is presumed he will remain in his cabinet till he may sign the bill.

The recent State elections in Illinois, Indiana and North Carolina, so far as are heard from, have resulted auspiciously to the cause of democracy. The chances are that two of these States are politically revolutionized.

We learn this evening from Washington, that Daniel Webster was sick, and that he, with Mr. Spencer, would immediately resign their seats in the Cabinet on the announcement of the veto. No doubt remains that the North Eastern Boundary Treaty would be ratified by the Senate as Lord Ashburton is on the eve of sailing in the British Frigate Varsipate for England.

Friday noon, August 12th.

The celebrated Veto Message, on the Great Tariff Bill, was communicated to the House of Representatives of the United States on Tuesday, and was widely circulated in Boston yesterday forenoon. The whig party are highly exasperated every where while the democrats are calm and collected. It is an admirable document, full of strong and not sound argument, covering the whole ground, so far as the tariff and distribution are concerned as twin sisters; and it evidently aims to conciliate popular favor.

From good authority, we learn that the following bill will be presented in a few days, by a democratic member of the House, which may become a law if not defeated by the whig members.

Sec. 1.—That from and after the passage of this act, the same duties upon imports shall be levied, collected and paid, under the same laws, rules and regulations, which were collected and paid, between June 1st, 1833, and the last day of December 1839, under the provisions of the act of 1833—that is, the compromise act.

Sec. 2.—Provides that on the importation of all the articles made subject to a duty of twenty per cent. ad valorem, under the provisions of the act of 1841, entitled "An act relating to duties and drawbacks," there shall hereafter be levied and collected and paid, a duty of thirty per cent. ad valorem, except upon railroad iron, which shall be subject to same rate of duty as bar or bolt iron of similar manufacture, under the first section of this act; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as to deprive any State or incorporated company, which shall have imported iron prior to the third day of March next, of the benefit and advantages secured to them by the provisions of the said act of September, 1841.

It is evident, by an examination of the President's Veto, No. 4, that the great issue between him and his late political friends, the whigs, is the repeal of the distribution act. The President is for it—the whigs against it; and here is the bone of contention. The President shows to the American people the absurdity of ever coupling the Tariff with the distribution act, the importance, nay necessity, of annihilating the distribution act for the honor and credit of the country. Honor to whom honor is due.

John Tyler is right in his views on the Public Lands, and I doubt not would sign any Tariff Bill, however high, protective, discriminating, specific or otherwise. The great issue is the repeal of the distribution act. The President is for it—the whigs against it; and here is the bone of contention. The President shows to the American people the absurdity of ever coupling the Tariff with the distribution act, the importance, nay necessity, of annihilating the distribution act for the honor and credit of the country. Honor to whom honor is due.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Quincy Patriot:

SIR: At a meeting of the Committee held last evening, to whom has been entrusted authority to permit or refuse the using of the Meeting-house of the First Congregational Society, in Quincy, for other than religious purposes, the following vote was adopted by a majority of said Committee, namely:—

Resolved—That the Chairman of this Committee cause to be published in the next Quincy Patriot, the letter of application to said Committee, from the Committee chosen by the Board of Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society, for the use of said Meeting-house for the Norfolk County Temperance Society, in which to hold a meeting—and also the letter of Hon. John C. Harrington Esq., in reply to an invitation to be present at said meeting.

In compliance with said vote, I respectfully request you to publish the same.

LEWIS BASS, Chairman.

Quincy, August 10th, 1842.

WASHINGTON, June 13th, 1842.

Joseph Harrington, Esq., Roxbury, Mass.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 9th inst. and shall take great pleasure in attending personally at the Norfolk County Society for the Suppression of Intemperance, at the Annual Meeting, at Quincy, should my health and strength hold out to the close of the present session of Congress. How long it will be before that event shall take place, I can as yet scarcely foresee. It will in all probability not be short of a month from this date. I am, however, positively not until early in September, is the time within which I confidently expect to reach my own home, at which I can anticipate no occupation more pleasing or more profitable, than that of assisting my cordial good wishes for the advancement of the cause of temperance, and my humble co-operation with the Norfolk County Society for the suppression of its humiliating opposite vice.

I am, very respectfully, Dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Joseph Harrington, Esq., Chairman of the Committee of the First Congregational Society in Quincy.

DEAR SIR:—The Hon. John Q. Adams will deliver an address to the Norfolk County Temperance Society, to be held at Quincy, on the 13th inst. next, from Congress; and we, the undersigned, a Committee chosen by the Board of Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society, most respectfully petition your Committee for the use of the Stone Meeting-house for that purpose.

We wish you to lay this subject before your Committee and inform either of

Your humble servants,

ELISHA MARSH,

JUSTIN SPEAR,

CHARLES A. CUMMINGS.

Quincy, July 8th, 1842.

For the Quincy Patriot.

HOUSE PAINTING.

MR. EDITOR:—I saw an article in your paper on "House Painting," which I think is not correct. Painting should be done in warm weather. It will dry harder and quicker upon the outside of the wood.

There is a great deal of talk about painting in winter, but it is a mistake. Painting done in the winter lays on the wood a longer time before it dries, the oil soaks out of the paint and leaves the paint dry on the outside, the paint is soft and the storms destroy the life of it. But the best time to paint is in dull times.

PAINT BRUSH.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

THE DISCUSSION CONTINUED.

"The work goes bravely on."

Last Monday evening, the discussion on the resolution "Can a man be a friend to his species and a good citizen of community who, on the one hand, advocates 'moral suasion' as held by the Washingtonians," was continued; and we had a glorious meeting. O! that every man, woman and child in Quincy, could have heard the debate! It would have done them good.

The President after an address to the throne of Grace by the Rev. John M. Spear of Weymouth, introduced to the audience Charles Tracy Woodman of Boston, a reformed inebriate. Faithfully and zealously did he depict the effects of intemperance, and the power of "moral suasion" in the reformation of man.

You see before you, said he, (in substance) an individual who has been in prison seventeen times as a common drunkard—thrust into the cell among felons and made to wear the old patch clothes of the thief. I was baker, said he, at the House of Correction at South Boston, and I do know that the poor drunkard's rations were not so great as the felon's. So valuable were his services they could not do without me, and frequently when I was about going out into the world a sober man, money would be given me, with the advice to get drunk as soon as possible, so that I should be returned to my post at the "ark of safety."

From the low, dirty grog hole in Ann Street to the fashionable and genteel restaurant, he was known. Lost to his friends, lost to society, and lost to the world, he wandered up and down the earth, frequently as a poet, and often as the advocate for the rum seller. He gave a specimen of the tender mercies of the officers of the Temperance Union, in those days. He applied to John Tappan, President of the Union, and he was told that nothing could be done for him; that he was beyond the reach of all moral means. The door was barred against him, and he went forth into the world hounded in heart and beggared in purse.

But no sooner did the Washingtonians come and whisper a word in his ear—a word of kindness and encouragement—than he arose from his deep degradation like one from the dead, burst the chains that had long bound him to alcohol, and declared himself a freeman! In the garret of an Almshouse, last winter, (I believe) he wrote an address in poetry to the noble Washingtonians, which he recited. His heart had been touched with love, and although debilitated and broken down, laying on his hands in the poor man's asylum, (I believe) he did speak of the blessings of temperance. It was moral suasion that had done it, and he contended zealously that nothing else could have reached him.

Before his reformation, he was wandering one day in Medford. When night came on he called at a house, supposing from the gentleman's appearance in his study that he was a lawyer. He asked the privilege of sleeping in the gentleman's barn. He was refused—but three fourpences were given him to go to the tavern and get lodgings. Said Woodman, I could talk fast though my legs refused to do duty. The gentleman heard this, and was very long in asking me to preach a sermon. Name the text said I. Fresh, said he, from these words—"all these things are against me." He went on and delivered a capital sermon on the text. I wish I had it verbatim, that I might insert it in this place, but I will not attempt to give it from memory.

As soon as the sermon was ended the gentleman said to Woodman, "I give you those three fourpences; a man that can preach as good a sermon as that should be better paid, and he gave me, said the speaker, three dollars. That man was the Rev. Caleb Stetson of Medford, a Unitarian clergyman. Since my reformation, said Woodman, I was to deliver a lecture in that village. I called on my friend Stetson, for I remembered his kindness—never shall I forget it, and invited him to attend and hear me. He did so, and I touched him gently on his using wine—all in good part—as an offset of his reproof of me when I preached to him on the text, "all these things are against me."

Woodman speaks of his visit to Haverhill, and of there speaking of the inconsistency of legislators making laws to confine men in prison for their transgression when they were the first cause of it. A member of the Governor's Council was present, a man of wealth, who had lately rented a house on a lease of ten years as a rum tavern. The speaker attacked him for the gross inconsistency in his conduct—professing to be a friend of temperance and at the same time keeping alive a place where to vend intoxicating liquors. This man said Woodman, (I believe) his "name" was called James H. Duncan, asked the privilege of replying to him. It was granted. He said, that to be sure he owned that tavern—that he had leased it for ten years—but notwithstanding that was a friend to temperance, and wished to be so considered. Woodman stated to his audience that he would leave to the next day in prison for their transgression when they were the first cause of it. 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Congress. The House has appointed Monday, 22d inst., as the day of adjournment; but since the last veto, the prospect is that the Senate will not agree to that day, and that some other time for adjournment will be named. The correspondence of the New York Express says, there is not the remotest hope of passing another Revenue Bill. A declaration of some sort, embodying the twenty per cent. provision, is the most that can be looked for, and this is by no means certain.

On the other hand, the correspondent of the New York Courier says:—Congress, however, will not adjourn without making attempt to gratify the just desires and necessities of the people, by the passage of a bill that will be signed by President Tyler. To do this, a longer time than that contemplated by the resolution of the House of Representatives will undoubtedly be required.

Hon. Daniel Webster, the Secretary of State, is so much indisposed, as to be confined to his lodgings.

Counterfeiting. We briefly alluded last week, that James Birch of this place, had been arrested in North Bridgewater for passing counterfeit three dollar bills of the Plymouth Bank. He was examined, and bonds required for his appearance at the Court of Common Pleas which held a session this week at Plymouth. To the two indictments for passing and having in his possession these bills, he pleaded guilty, and sentence was deferred to the next term of the Court. He was committed to jail.

In connection with this affair, David Edwards of this place, was arraigned before a Magistrate, charged on two complaints, one made by Capt. Albert Hersey and the other by Mr. George Nightingale, of having passed to each of them spurious bills upon this bank. Birch was admitted to testify in this case, and charged Edwards with giving him these bills at two different periods, at the last time seventy-five dollars for which he paid him eighteen dollars. No defence was made; and the prisoner was put under five hundred dollars bonds upon each complaint for his appearance at Dedham, in default of which he was committed.

Damage by Lightning. We learn that a large two story dwelling house in Braintree, about half a mile from Rev. Dr. Storrs' Meeting-house, occupied by Mr. Joseph Hills, was struck by lightning during the tempest yesterday afternoon, and was much shattered, and two persons injured. It is supposed that the electric fluid, in its zigzag gambols, first struck the top of the chimney; as that part of it was thrown into the street—the portion in the chamber was thrown down and scattered around the room—thence it descended to the lower room, the fire place of which was filled with bricks which had fallen from the ruins above, and also tore of the mantle-piece. In this room were seated several persons—a mail was forced through the cheek of a woman breaking of a tooth—a small child was wounded in the side, it is supposed by a brick; in another of them, it is believed, are dangerously injured. The sink, in another room, was detached from its place, and the water-pail completely shattered.

We are informed, that the house of Mr. William Newcomb, near the Universalist Meeting-house in this town, was struck but not much damaged.

Monthly Chronicle. The July number is well stored with articles of interest and value. This work deserves patronage; and the subscriber will be amply remunerated for his investment.

Bradbury & Soden of Boston, are the publishers.

Old Water Magazine. Messrs. Drew & Scamell of Philadelphia, have forwarded the second number of this attractive and excellent publication. It merits encouragement, and cannot fail to be useful.

The funeral ceremonies for the Duc D'Orleans, which took place in the Cathedral Church, in Boston, last Thursday, drew together a vast concourse of people. Among the guests and participants were the British Consul and the officers of the French steam frigate, now lying in New York. The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, and the gentlemen of the press of Boston. The cathedral was very handsomely decorated with black hangings, funeral trophies, etc., and the ceremonies were extremely imposing.

We learn from the Hingham Patriot, that a barn in that place, with three tons of hay, belonging to John J. Damon was destroyed by fire last week, occasioned by the ignition of friction matches through the carelessness of children.

Martial law, by proclamation of the Governor, is suspended in Rhode Island until the first of September. No arrests have lately been made under it, and no persons are now detained by its authority.

The new Meeting-house of the First Parish in Watertown, erected in place of that which was destroyed by fire last summer, was dedicated on Wednesday last.

MILITARY VISITORS. The Washington Light Guards, an excellent and soldier-like corps from Boston, under command of Capt. Washburn, who is an officer in every respect, accompanied by the celebrated Brass Band, will visit this place next Wednesday, on a three days' camp duty. They will arrive in a steamboat and land at Copeland's Wharf, (Quincy Point) between ten and eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and will be received and escorted from thence to the camp ground by the Quincy Light Infantry, accompanied by the Hancock Band. They will then repair to the Hancock House and dine with the Infantry as invited guests, from whence they will be escorted back to the camp ground. It is as yet undecided where they will encamp, in all probability either on Mount Wollaston, opposite the Almshouse, or the Hancock Lot.

We predict for the Guards a generous and courteous reception, and if true merit and gentlemanly deportment is rewarded, they will unquestionably receive it.

ACCIDENT. We understand that Mr. Elisha Marsh of this place, was severely injured in Watertown, yesterday, by the horse of his vehicle becoming unruly.

We, the undersigned, having experienced the evils of intemperance, (directly or indirectly) and being desirous of promoting the cause of temperance among our fellow men, and thus do all the good we can, do recommend the formation of a society, to be governed wholly on Washingtonian principles, that shall cooperate with the other societies in this town; and believing such a society would be congenial to the feelings and desires of the community, and thus be the means of advancing the cause of temperance—we, therefore, agree to meet at the house of the Rev. John Gregory, on Tuesday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of organizing such a society.

We recommend this society to be formed on the principle of "moral suasion," and pledging ourselves to abstain from the use of all intoxicating drinks as a beverage, leave it to every man's conscience in the use of alcohol as a medicine, or a religious emblem.

N. B. All persons desirous of joining a society of the kind are respectfully invited to attend at the time and place designated.

Seth Adams, Henry A. Gay, Robert G. Babcock, Nathan Ames, Ezra Badger, Samuel Benson, Stephen F. Fowler, Melville Hovey, George Follett, Thompson Spear, Thomas H. Plumer, George W. Kenison, Abram Prescott, John Gregory.

MARRIED.

In this town, 9th inst., by Rev. John Gregory, Mr. William Hayden to Miss Sarah C. Hamilton.

In Boston, by Rev. Mr. Perkins of Braintree, Joseph S. Wheelwright, merchant, of Bangor, (Me.) to Susan Ann Webb, daughter of Asa Webb, Esq. of that city.

DIED.

In this town, 7th inst., Mr. John Drynn, a native of Ireland, aged 28. On last Sunday forenoon, in company with two boys, he went to bathe himself in the water, at South's Wharf, in this town. The tide was higher than usual, overflowing the wharf several feet, and unacquainted with the place, but supposing it to be the beach, he waded some distance, and finally stepped off the wharf, and was drowned.

Another individual was present with the boys but unable to render any assistance. He had worked in this town seventeen months, was a man of good character, and esteemed by all who knew him.

NOTICES.

The Rev. J. M. Usher of Lexington, will deliver a Temperance lecture in the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, on SUNDAY EVENING next, at half past seven o'clock.

On SUNDAY EVENING, August 21st, at half past five o'clock, the following questions will be answered by a distinguished advocate of Anti Slavery from Boston.

What have abolitionists done?—What are abolitionists doing?

The Temperance Meeting for MONDAY EVENING, will be held at the Town Hall, as usual, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

Mr. Woodman of Boston, a reformer, will be present and address the meeting. The public are respectively invited to attend.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

GERMANTOWN, April 30, 1838.

Dr. JAYNE—My Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to communicate, in this manner, my favorable opinion of your "Carminative Balsam." For two years it has been in almost constant use in my family. It was this introduced: a child five years old had been sick, some five or six days, of the Dysentery. Calomel and other medicines had been largely administered, but without the least apparent benefit. The peculiar discharges from the bowels were unobscured in both character and frequency; the strength of the little patient could not hold out much longer. At this juncture I was reminded, by a friend, of your "Balsam." After a portion of Castor Oil, it was administered several times through the night. In the morning the physician found the discharges "essentially changed;" the disease was checked, nay, removed; all other medicines were discontinued, and the child was soon restored to usual health. We have ever since kept this invaluable medicine on hand, and for both adults and children have found it uniformly efficacious. We readily pronounce it the best adapted to family use of all the preparations with which we are acquainted. Hoping that the public will soon become universally acquainted with this medicine.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. K. GREEN, Prof. Germantown Collegiate Institute.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, August 13.

HAIR TONIC—We call the attention of those afflicted with premature baldness, to the excellent "Hair Tonic" prepared by Dr. Jayne of this city. Having used it ourselves, we can speak of its virtues by experience, and we unhesitatingly pronounce it an invaluable remedy to prevent the falling off of the hair, and to restore it from a dead, to a fine, healthy appearance. We can also speak from personal knowledge of the cases of two or three friends who were predisposed to baldness, who, by the use of Jayne's Hair Tonic, have now luxuriant hair. We have no disposition to puff, indiscriminately, all kinds of remedies, for all diseases which flesh is heir to, but when we have tested the virtue of an article, we are free to say it is good—Saturday Evening Post.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, August 6.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Dr. Church's Tooth Powder;

OR,

THE GREAT TEETH PRESERVATIVE.

THE attention of the public is invited to the above article, as it is invaluable for the following reasons—

1. It is excellent in cleansing the Teeth, and making them white, and preventing their decay. In order to keep the teeth clean and wholesome, the Brush and Powder must be used; for by the frequent mastication of food, there is a viscid matter which adheres to the teeth, and which, if not removed, causes disease and decay.

2. It is an infallible cure for the Tartar collected on the Teeth, wholly removing it. Now, whenever tartar is suffered to gather, it occasions the swelling and inflaming of the gums, causing absorption and the expulsion of the teeth from the jaws, while it is the source of great pain.

3. It is sure to cause and preserve a sweet breath, and a pleasant taste to the mouth. Sad indeed is the evil, the pain, the destruction of comfort and health, which is brought about by neglect. For there is and there can be nothing worse for an individual than a bad breath, yet by overlooking the teeth, how many hundreds and thousands have a disagreeable breath; and when in conversation, even, are conscious of it, and involuntarily turn their heads!—Still, all this can be remedied in a short time, by the application of the Powder, so that health, comfort and beauty, and a sweet breath, will be in the possession of all.

4. It hardens the Gums. When the gums are soft and spongy, this Powder will make them firm and hard. Nearly one half of the teeth which are lost, is owing to the disease of soft and spongy gums, and collection of tartar.

For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 13.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the second day of August, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOHN D. CHAMPLIN,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

August 13.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

August 2d, 1842.

UPON the Petition of AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee of the estate of

JEREMIAH HOLMES,

of Sharon, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property set forth in the schedule annexed to said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said Petitioner will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY OF AUGUST CURRENT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

August 13.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the second day of July, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ZACCHEUS RICH,

of Cohasset, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt, ordered—That a hearing of the said Petitioner will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

August 13.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

BARKER BRYANT,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JAMES BRYANT, Administrator.

Dorchester, August 13.

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of August instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the store of Mr. George W. Plumer, in Milton, will be sold at public auction, the following chattels and effects belonging to the estates of Bankrupts.

Nine Shares in the New York and Philadelphia Granite Company—Nos. 221, 222, 224, 225, 237.

One Watch, one pair Ear Rings, two Breast Pins, three Finger Rings.

Also—Sundry Notes and Accounts, viz:—one Note against Thomas Beal, \$26.97 and interest;

One Note, and Mortgage securing the same, against Ebenezer Everett and Elizabeth Everett for \$77.46 and interest; said Mortgage is upon Real Estate in Sharon.

Demand against John H. Belcher (Boston) \$800.

Demand against H. & H. Canfield, formerly merchants in New York, balance of account, \$1,025.17.

Demand against William J. Dorr, balance of account, \$1,126.92.

Demand against Esarilbaso, Howard, Ridgway & Co. balance of account for \$2,045.40 and interest.

Demand against A. Lodge, balance of acct., \$231.70.

do do Louisa Lodge, do do \$127.00.

Also—For sale at the same time and place, one Saddle and Bridle; a few Cedar Posts; one Wheelbarrow; one Sled and Wagon Body, Scythe, Fork, Rake, etc.

Also—Demand against Patrick Collins, \$172.00 and interest.

By order of Nathaniel F. Safford, Assignee of the Estates of said Bankrupts.

For further information relative to said effects inquire of said Assignee.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Milton, Aug. 6.

Also—At the same time and place, by order of a Mortgagee—

One piece Satinett; one carton Linen Bosoms; one do. Linen Dicksies; eighteen Vest Patterns; one box Suspenders; one piece Silk Handkerchiefs; one high post Bedstead.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Eastham Camp Meeting.

THE inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, are hereby notified, that the Sch. Zephyr, Capt. Cunningham, has been engaged to accommodate all, with passage to and from the camp ground at Eastham, who may wish to attend.

Arrangements are being made for board and other accommodations on the camp-ground. Fare both ways \$1. Probable expenses of board, etc., on the ground \$1.50 for the week. The meeting commences on the 17th inst.

Persons wishing to attend are requested to leave their names with Capt. C., or at G. & J. P. Newcomb's Store, Quincy Point.

Quincy, August 6.

Lost,

BETWEEN the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., and R. M. Storrs' Meeting-house in Braintree, a WORSTED PLAID SHAWL. Whoever has found the same will confer a favor by leaving it at THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, August 6.

Coal.

JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Peach Mountain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use. It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green, on the wharf, or of E. PACKARD & Co.

Quincy, July 23.

Filet Shawls, Silk Mantles, etc.

4-4, 6-4 and 7-4 Black Filet Shawls, a beautiful 4-4, article; Blue Black Silk Mantles and Scarfs, assorted colors.

Also—Silk Fringes for trimming Dresses.

Just received, and for sale very low, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, July 16.

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14.

For Sale.

200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for seven dollars per ton.

Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, July 23.

White Linen Spencers.

JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co.'s, a splendid assortment of White Linen Spencers, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.

Quincy, July 2.

Prints.

CASES Prints received from auction, and for sale low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 21 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

To Let,

THE Shops and Stable formerly owned, and occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, as a carriage and harness manufactory.

Quincy, July 16.

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaided Satin and Bombazine do. Plain Satin do.; Bowd Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

S. Jameson,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAINS—whichever for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Brads repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9.

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Brads, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danstables and Eleven Brads, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

E. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16.

Miss Frances Torrey,

DRESSMAKER,

WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.

Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple.

Quincy, June 11.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boy's Boots, Downings, Booties and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc. etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Booties, etc. of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awns, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pins, etc. etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.

PLEASE call and examine.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, May 14.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2.

Fisher A. Kingsbury,

COUN

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO MY BELOVED.
There is a time when beauty shines
Among the flowers, the herbs and vines,
And so in life, there is an hour
When beauty shines with hoping power.

As to the age, from what I've seen,
I think it must be seventeen,
At least with one, that I do know,
If all others answer no.

There is a sweet girl in this town,
The jewels of my heart hath won;
Oh! how kindly I would try
To gain a look from that blue eye.

She is the fairest of the fair,
In careless ringlets hangs her hair,
But dearer far to hearts like mine,
Is her pure mind with kindness twined.

Kind reader if you once could see,
This charming girl in all her glee,
And view that form with nature's grace
Stamped with virtue on her face.

Your heart would always think and wish,
Oh! for a word from that sweet miss,
Oh! for a glance from that bright eye,
Set like a star in yonder sky.

But I must stop this kind of strain,
Or you will say I'm cracked brain,
But that my friends is not the case,
For sure 'tis hard to find a place.

And now to close, to you I say,
First when I saw this maid so gay,
From Cupids bow there came a dart,
Always to stay within my heart.

And now kind reader you shall know,
That to my heart her heart does flow,
Her truest friendship she does say,
Is mine to share to her last day.

THE OLD CORDWAINER.

In the days of my boyhood, I recollect well,
And others no doubt this old story can tell,
Our tradesmen were honest, and ne'er thought of
cheating,

And what is more strange, they would all go to meeting!
There was *Shoemaker Lot*,
I remember the spot,
And the bench where he sat,
With his strap o'er his knee!
He was honest and fair,
And exact to a hair,
And a faithful old *Cordwainer* he.

One moonshiny night, (Thanksgiving was coming,)
I mounted in haste unto Jeremy's mare—
"Off, Dobbin," said I, "let your trotters be drumming
Towards uncle *Lot's*," and she soon had me there.

O, good uncle *Lot*,
I remember the spot,
And the bench where he sat,
With his strap o'er his knee!
Our shoes were all ready,
For me and for Neddy,
For Sally and Betty,
And Dolly and Hetty;
What a faithful old *Cordwainer* he!

Then there was the stitching, so strong and so nice,
Why, the threads held the leather as strong as a vice!
There was none of your pegging and none of your
nailing,

And there was no fretting, and scolding, and railing,
With *Shoemaker Lot*,
He work'd on the spot,
Which I've not forgot,
With his strap o'er his knee;
How strong he would sew them!
I wish he'd now show them—
What a faithful old *Cordwainer* he!

But alas! now a-days, how chang'd is the matter!
And honesty seems to go begging about;
For one scarce has a coat, or a shoe, or a garter,
That will last more than three weeks before 'tis worn
out.

O, that some other *Lot*
Would again take the spot,
And the bench where he sat,
With his strap o'er his knee,
And work at the trade,
And have shoes faithful made—
No cheat and no cozen,
No rips by the dozen—
What a useful *Cordwainer* he'd be!

ANECDOTES.

"Come Abner, take some bitters," said an old crotch
to a friend, "they say you get high, if you have joined
the Washingtonians."

"Yes I do get high—I have got high every day
since I joined the Washingtonians! I have got to the
gutter—I am high in spirits, for my conscience up-
braids me not—my credit has got high along with me—
my meal barrel keeps high all the while—I carry my
head high, for I feel I am a sober man. I used to go
home singing and the old woman would cry—but now
when I go home she sings, and the children love me,
and I cry for joy; and then I am so high—the honest
and sober man only can tell! As a true friend, let me
say you had better throw down that glass and come
and get high with Abner, for he has learned how to do
that thing without having the headache or the blues."

A boy asked one of his father's guests who his next
door neighbor was, and when he heard his name, asked
if the gentleman was not a fool. "No, my little
friend," said the guest, "he is no fool, but a very sen-
sible man; but why did you ask the question?"
"Why," said the little boy, "my mother said the
other day, you were next door to a fool, and I wanted
to know who lived next door to you."

A wife seated herself at her husband's side, and
asked why he was like a crazy man. He gave it up,
and she answered, "I am your other self—so you are
beside yourself!" "Not the more so now," said he,
"for if I had not been beside myself while a
bachelor, I should never have been placed in this situ-
ation."

A little girl asked her sister "what was *chaos*, that
papa read about?" The older girl replied, "why it
is a great pile of nothing, and no place to put it in."

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands
who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plas-
ters, has induced some to palm off others, pur-
porting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to
buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE
STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.
Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them,
12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the
Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80
and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all
orders must be addressed. (Post paid.)

By special appointment, MISS HAYDEN of Quincy,
has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signa-
ture. None ever goes from my office without it.
THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most
valuable Medicines are for sale at his office,
No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by
Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and
vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine.
The following are the names, qualities, and prices of
his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS,
unrivalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach,
canker, humors of every description and general
debility. Price \$1 25.

IRISH BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive
complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate
colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2
cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent
headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25
cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPORDELOC, for the rheumatism, sprains,
swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per
bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side,
back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all
external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivalled for the cure of the piles.
Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic
diseases that are curable, and never betters the public,
like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most
of those who have tried his Medicines have received
general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover
street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite
the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street,
Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock,
A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by
counterfeit Medicines, are requested to give me timely
notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether
it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the
authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Quincy, Feb. 12.

Feathers! Feathers!
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently
received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and
COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very
superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be
bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

Linens and Linen Drillings.
PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for
Bosoms and Collars.

Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown
and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for
sale by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.
24 PIECES just received from auction and will
be sold cheap by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30.

Paper Hangings.
THE subscribers have lately made large purchase
of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great
variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale
at the lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine
Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just
received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30.

Boarders Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gen-
tlemen can be accommodated with board in a
pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple.
Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16.

For Summer Use.
PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 28.

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities,
constantly for sale by the subscribers at their
DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will
be warranted as good as represented, and at the Man-
ufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2.

SPLendid STOCK OF
SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS,
JUST OPENED AT
HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.

AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Par-
ticular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably,
remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS

This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually
large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their busi-
ness, they are enabled to sell, offer them ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.

In FRENCH GOODS they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent,
beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET	SHAWLS.	BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAINS, VENETIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 75 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE	CARPETS.	GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGER, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRUS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.	SILKS.
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Purchasers of SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS are invited to visit this large Establishment before making
their selection.
Boston, June 18.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which,
together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to
which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue, Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.

VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London.
Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Cambries; Printed French
Jaconets; Mouslaine de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils;
Mouslaine de Laine Hdkfs.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together
with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons").

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as
the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled
with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in
the city or country; and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the
following:—

Waxed, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTES, all colors and qualities.
Superfine Fur Hats. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.
Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinoes, a full assortment.

Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue, Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
SILK, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted ROSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS
and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA
GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

Has removed from No. 54 Bowdoin Street
to No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door
from Washington Street.

ON this occasion, Dr. L. GIRARDIN feels it his
duty to say something in regard to himself, and
the treatment he has received at the hands of a certain
class of physicians, whose feelings of envy towards
him, and a disappointment of success on their part,
have led them to cast aspersions upon his character as
a regular member of the profession, and whose vanity
in their own professional skill exceeds their good sense.

Dr. L. G. has long practised the "healing art,"
and the unprecedented success which has crowned
his endeavors, together with the very difficult and
astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict
their assertions, that he is not a regular physician.
Aside from these he has in his possession the documents
to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of
all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these
are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his
slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. knows there are some persons who are
prejudiced against the recently popular mode of
advertising in the prints of the day, and are content
in their own minds to apply the name of Quack
to the scientific and practical physician on an
equal footing with every impostor who has a
nostrum to sell.

This is not a correct principle to judge upon; judge
of a man by his works. Being a stranger in this
community he has resorted to this medium of public
introduction, and as yet not fully known, he has
continued in this mode, as he intends making this
his permanent abode.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability
in his profession, but he wishes only that the public
will call and read the certificates furnished by those
who have derived benefit from him, and have been
cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He
will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all
genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished
by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—
neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all
bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these
memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what
will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation
to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good
sense of the community, and wishes them to read and
then judge. Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire
attention for the last seven years, to those complaints
which are prevalent, and which come before every
physician, more or less, but which few can treat with
success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker,
Ringworms, Cancers, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism,
Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing,
Nervous Complaints, Violent and Chronic Affections,
P. S. The Doctor still keeps his long established
office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover
Street, where his medicine can be obtained.

Dr. L. Girardin can be consulted privately in
French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven
in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The
poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.
Boston, March 12.

Notice.
THE subscriber would hereby inform the public,
that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy,
Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly
opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have
placed, under the firm of
G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,
where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English
and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and
Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots
and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30.

Black Mohair Mantles.
A NEW and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just
received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, July 2.

Straw Carpeting.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and
6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.
Quincy, May 28.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts
District.

No. 57. In the matter of CALVIN FRENCH,
Jr., of Braintree.

August 4th, 1842.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be
had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States
Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Com-
missioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a divi-
dend will then and there be made and a distribution
ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
August 6.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts
District.

No. 58. In the matter of THOMAS J. WASH-
BURN, of Weymouth.

August 4th, 1842.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be
had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States
Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Com-
missioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a divi-
dend will then and there be made, and a distribution
ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
August 6.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts
District.

No. 59. In the matter of OLIVER PIERCE,
of Dedham.

August 4th, 1842.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be
had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current,
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States
Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Com-
missioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a divi-
dend will then and there be made, and a distribution
ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
August 6.

Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United
States District Court, Assignee of the estate of
STEPHEN A. ROBINSON, of Dorchester, a Bank-
rupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, July 30.

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the
public as the best in use. As such it is recom-
mended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons
in New England. Though of comparatively recent
invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple,
adapted to every form of the complaint and ex-
ceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in
cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome
disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimo-
nials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on ap-
plication to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and conveni-
ent room with every accommodation, for consultation
with patients and application of this instrument to any
form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whifton, Hingham; Simon B. Carpenter,
Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorches-
ter,) and in this town.

Quincy, July 2.

Compound Bonaset Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonaset Candy,
Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or
four ounces for ninety cents. This article is the
most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of
Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping
Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It
is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and
is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists
and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the
public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article.

It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice,
Squills, Seneca Root, Bonaset Herb and many other
ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It
has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of
druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In
order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for
"William Brown's Bonaset Candy," and observe the
directions are signed and the candy stamped "William
Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale
and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington
and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town
by
JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, } Agents.
Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleaveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bos-
don College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William
Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy, and from the be-
neficial effects which I have myself experienced from
the use of it, and which I have observed in others who
have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly
valuable article for promoting expectoration and re-
moving those coughs which so frequently result from
colds.

P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S
PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It
gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the
British or American lustre and is used with less trouble
and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the
true article see instructions on the directions of the
proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chem-
ist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by
most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell
and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Ne-
ponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by
JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2
cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset
House, have supplied themselves with the very
superior Britannia Ware, the manufacture of R.
well Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of
patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS,
TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc. etc, which they
offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices,
and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and
JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANG-
INGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Black Mohair Mantles.
A NEW and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just
received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, July 2.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	Braintree.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Brighton.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	South Scituate.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	Lynn.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Salem.
N. B. OSBORNE,	New York City.
FREEMAN HUNT,	

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

Thomas Wilson Doer, the whilom Governor of the suffrage party in Rhode Island, is now residing in Westmoreland, (N. H.) actively engaged at work among the hay-makers.

Gen. Thomas J. Sutherland, late commander of the patriot army of Canada, has been examined in Buffalo, (N. Y.) on a charge of burglary and acquitted. It appeared in evidence that the General entered a house in the night, through a window, but the Court decided that, as there was nothing in the house to steal, he could not have entered for that purpose. The landlady had a beautiful daughter.

At a late justice trial of Messrs. Locke & Bryant, keepers of the Old Colony House, at Hingham, for violating the license law, one of the witnesses for the prosecution stated on his examination, that he called for a glass of lemonade. Upon being questioned if there was any spirit in it, he answered that he ordered the bar keeper to put a *flint* in, and if any thing else was put in, it was contrary to his orders. The defendants were acquitted. It seems that a *flint* *lock* is not in all cases sure fire, so at least thinks the editor of the Boston Bay State Democrat.

A farmer in Leory Township, (Penn.) was lately gored to death by a bull. So furious was the assault of the animal, that the man was torn piecemeal; not an article of clothing was found upon his person, except the wristbands of his shirt.

As many people do not understand *latin*, and as *ad valorem* phrase is daily used in discussing the Tariff question, we give the signification of it, which is simply a percentage upon the *value*, or invoiced price of the article imported.

The First Municipality Council of New Orleans has passed an ordinance, subjecting every person who keeps any gaming table within the limits of the Municipality, after the first of August, to a fine of one hundred dollars per day!

The management of the Girard estate has been the quietest piece of chetery of this modern day. Of the immense sum left by Girard, the Treasurer has in his hand about twenty thousand dollars.

It is said that Peach scions ingrafted into the roots of the Butternut tree will grow and produce fruit, and at the same time be exempt from the attacks of the enemy of the peach tree at its root.

At a temperance celebration at New Market, (Tenn.) on the fourth ult., a little lad appeared in the procession, bearing a flag on which was inscribed, "All's right when daddy's sober."

It is estimated that the states of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, will produce enough breadstuffs this year, to feed the United States three or four years.

At Wilmington, (Del.) a man was lately taken before a magistrate and fined four dollars for cursing the City Collector.

It has been recently ascertained, that the gold used in building Solomon's temple amounted in value to twenty hundred millions of dollars.

There are thirteen hundred persons in the Blocky Alms House, Philadelphia, in good health. A sad commentary on the times.

Honest John Davis has been nominated in many parts of the country as a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The Boston Courier has advocated the election of Henry Clay, through three several campaigns; but thinks it not worth while to try again.

Governor Carlin of Illinois, is said to have made requisition upon Governor Reynolds of Missouri, for the delivery of the person of General Bennett, charged by Joe Smith, the Mormon, with high treason against the State of Illinois. This will delay proceedings against Joe until after the election.

From twenty-five to forty Clay men have been turned out of the Custom House at New York. At Albany, the government advertising has been taken from the Advertiser (whig) and given to the Argus (democratic).

Soap is said to be used for small change in Querataro, one of the Mexican States. In this country it is used in a wholesale way, soap being indispensable to a good bargain.

General Greene of Rhode Island, an officer in the American Army, at Cambridge, in 1775, requested the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, then in session in Watertown, to interfere and restrain the sale of spirituous liquors in the camp; the health, morals and discipline of the troops being impaired by unlicensed indulgence.

Seven 'middling' sized worms were lately taken out of a child's head in Philadelphia. The child had been complaining for several days of pain in the head, and the worms came out of the ear on an application of tincture of lobelia and sweet-briar.

A discarded lover in Philadelphia hung up his jacket and fired at it without hitting it—consoling himself with the reflection that he couldn't have shot himself if he would.

There will be no election for members of Congress in Pennsylvania this year, in consequence of Governor Porter not having signed the apportionment bill.

The Salem Register says that about one hundred and forty papers, in various parts of the Union, have come out in favor of Henry Clay for the next Presidency.

There is a man in Rochester who has become so celebrated for adjusting difficulties, that the ladies in his neighborhood, when they are out of eggs, send for him to *settle* coffee!

Fine soft splinters of wood are being extensively introduced in Maine, for filling *straw beds*. They are sold in the principal markets, and some have reached Boston.

Governor Boggs of Missouri, who was so nearly killed a short time ago by an unknown hand, is fast recovering. He is a candidate for the State Senate.

The Bath (Me.) Telegraph recommends that the people in every town, and even in every school district, should hold frequent meetings for the discussion of measures and principles.

The confectioneer of Philadelphia, named Wood, who murdered his daughter because she married a man he did not like, and who was acquitted upon trial on the plea of *insanity*, sailed for Europe.

A Sheriff in Missouri, has returned his papers, books, etc. into Court and resigned his office; assigning reasons that there is not money enough in the hands of the people to pay their taxes, to say nothing about the executions, etc. from the Courts. He would not be the instrument of distressing them and sacrificing their property.

It is said to be the intention of the government of Canada, to grant an amnesty to all persons engaged in the late frontier disturbances, unqualifiedly and without exceptions. The measure meets, it is believed, with the approbation of the Home Ministry.

The fare between Boston and New York, via Worcester and Norwich, and the steamer Worcester, has been reduced to only *two dollars*. This is now the cheapest route to New York.

General George H. McDuffie is talked of as a candidate for the United States Senate from South Carolina, in place of Hon. William C. Preston, whose term has expired.

A "Tyler State Convention" has been held in Ohio, and General Murphy, the "Patrick Henry of the West," addressed the assembly at which Governor Corwin, the present incumbent, was among the number.

Hon. John M. Botts, a member of Congress from Virginia, in a recent speech, said he went for a reduction of mileage. As it now stood, some members of Congress received for mileage two thousand dollars, while their actual expenses did not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars. He himself received one hundred dollars, while it cost him but twenty dollars to go and return. The average of pay and mileage gave some gentlemen not less than twenty-four dollars, while he received eight dollars and fifty cents.

The following implements of war, belonging to the State of Illinois, are said to be in the possession of Joe Smith (the Mormon Prophet), and his followers:—Five six pounders, five hundred muskets, one hundred and sixty pistols, eighty-six rifles, one hundred and thirteen yeagers, and one hundred and twenty-three swords.

General Enstis is to command the sixth military department, United States Army, fixing his headquarters at Portland. This division embraces the States of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Some wags in Jacksonville, (Ill.) recently addressed a letter to an individual of that State, informing him that he had been nominated as a candidate for Governor—to which he responded in a printed pamphlet of twenty-four pages, *accepting* the nomination.

It is said that a great meeting of Kings and potentates will take place on the Rhine in the autumn, and that the Emperor of Russia will be present.

A band of fifty German families lately left Philadelphia, to settle on a tract of thirty-six thousand acres of land, purchased in Hardy and Hampshire counties, (Va.) The land was purchased at one dollar and twenty-three cents per acre.

Some of the emigrants lately arrived at New York, are said to be in a wretched condition. Thirty or forty families are living in one house. The benevolent societies as well as the health officers should look to them.

Henry Colman, late Agricultural Commissioner of this State, now editor of the New Genesee (N. Y.) Farmer, has been elected honorary member of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

The Santa Fe prisoners, in Mexico, one hundred and nineteen in number, are to be sent to the United States in the first man of war that arrives there.

An Englishman, was robbed at the South Boston Hotel on Tuesday evening last, by another Englishman, who had been his travelling companion for some time back, of about twelve hundred dollars in gold, being all that he possessed in the world.

In consequence of the disturbed state of the public mind, the National Convention of Colored Persons, which was to have been held in Philadelphia on 30th inst., has been postponed, if not entirely abandoned.

EMANCIPATION OF THE "BLACKS" IN ENGLAND! A new measure of emancipation has been introduced in the House of Commons. The purpose is to free thousands of women and children, now subjected in the mines and collieries to a servitude infinitely more rigorous, wretched and demoralizing, than ever was known in the West India Islands, or in those Southern States, whose condition is so strongly denounced by the philanthropists of this country. The bill meets with the assent of the House, and received the cordial concurrence also of the nation. It provides that females shall be totally excluded from employment in the mines and collieries, and also all boys under thirteen years of age—that none but males above twenty-one years of age, shall be admitted as engineers—and that the apprenticeship system shall not only be totally abolished, but all existing apprenticeships cancelled.

WHAT AN EXAMPLE. The Washingtonians of Hartford, (Conn.) celebrated the anniversary of American Independence in the first distillery erected in Connecticut. The building is two hundred and four feet long, and there was room to set six tables the whole length. The stand for the orators was a still upside down, and capable of accommodating four persons. This is 'carrying the war into Africa.'

VIRTUES OF COLD WATER. It is said bronchitis, and similar affections of the throat, may be prevented by bathing the neck and breast every morning with cold water. To bathe the back of the neck, at the roots of the hair, frequently with very cold water, is a preventive of that painful disorder, *Tic Doleux*. If attended to before the disorder attains any great height it will arrest it completely. All the nerves connected with the face meet at the back of the neck, and the cold water invigorates them.

TEMPERANCE. The Christian Freeman states that the first Temperance Society, was founded in the time of Moses, and quotes the following from the Constitution:—

And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, when either man or woman shall separate themselves to vow of a Nazarite, to separate themselves unto the Lord.

He shall separate himself from wine and strong drink, and shall drink no vinegar of wine, or vinegar of strong drink, neither shall he drink any liquor of grapes, nor eat moist grapes or dried.

All the days of his separation shall he eat nothing that is made of the vine tree, from the kernel even to the husk.

SWEET CORN PUDDING. Take three large ears of fresh sweet corn, split the kernels lengthwise of the ear, and with the back of a knife scrape off the corn, leaving the hulls on the cob; beat two eggs; add three pints of milk, and a spoonful of sugar; mix this with the corn—salt to your taste—bake two or three hours. To be eaten hot, with butter; and a rare dish it is too.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT. Visitors, for a small fee are furnished with lights, and permitted to ascend to the top of the structure. Arrangements have also been made to convey persons by steam, in a perfectly safe and expeditious manner, though the large cylindrical aperture in the centre, or well room, to the upper story of the Monument.

OYSTER CORN CAKES. Take one quart of green corn rasped with a coarse grater, two tea-cups full of new milk, one tea-cup full of flour, mix them together, and add two eggs well beat up; season the batter with salt and pepper, and bake upon a griddle. These cakes afford as good an imitation of the taste of oysters as can be made with salisfy, or vegetable oysters. The corn should be such as is most suitable for roasting or boiling.

SINGULAR CASE OF DROPSY. It is stated in the Worcester Spy, that a woman of Fryville, (Mass.) has recently had half a barrel of water taken from her, weighing one hundred and thirty-four pounds. The water was found deposited in the cavity of the abdomen, and had never entered the chest nor mingled with the blood. This woman is forty-six years of age, is the mother of ten children, the two last twins, and until the past six months has enjoyed good health, being considered only a fat woman. She is now doing well.

NOVEL SETTLEMENT. A society called the 'Fraternal Community' has lately been established in Milford, (Mass.) The views of the association were published about two years since, and were generally imbibed by the members of a religious society, mostly residing in Mendon, (Mass.) and vicinity, and known as 'Restorationists.' The conditions and regulations upon which this novel organization is to exist, are very like those adopted by the Shakers, though varying in some particulars. All the property of the members is thrown into one common stock, and its possessors are to labor for its increase, and live together as one family.

VERY GOOD. The following is a toast given at a celebration in New York. The number of such ladies should be doubled:—

By a Lady—*Improvements in Optics*—It is said by multiplying glasses, gentlemen see double; by reducing them, they may now see objects worth looking at that are single.

SOVEREIGN REMEDIES. For gout, tooth and water; for cough, ipecacuanha; bile, exercise; corns, easy shoes; blue devils, employment; rheumatism, new flannel and patience; toothache, extraction; debt, retrenchment; love, matrimony.

For the Quincy Patriot.

FREEDOM'S GATHERING.

The first of August this year, was celebrated in Dedham, in the beautiful Temperance Grove; in commemoration of the emancipation of eight hundred thousand human beings in the British West Indies; who were at once changed from chattels personal, to beings stamped with the 'Image of God.'

About nine o'clock in the morning, large delegations, from Boston, Roxbury, Dorchester, Wrentham, Walpole, and some of the other adjoining towns, began to arrive on the grounds, and at ten, the assembly came to order by appointing Francis Jackson of Boston, to the chair.

The remaining part of the morning was spent in listening to recitations from the youths of Dedham and Roxbury, who had learned some pieces for the occasion, a few remarks from H. W. Williams of Boston, the singing of various pieces from the 'Anti-Slavery Pic Nic' and music from the Juvenile Band of Dedham.

During the forenoon exercises, the ladies of Dedham were employed in arranging the tables, which were loaded with the bounties of Nature, and to which they invited us at twelve to do the *Pick*ing. After dinner the Convention listened to some remarks from Edmund Quincy of Dedham, C. W. Denison of Newton, and Messrs. Pierpont, Russell, Hilton, Mellen and Sanderson of Boston. At five the assembly began to retire, fully convinced, that *this day* above any other in history, should be celebrated as Freedom's Birthday.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO "A SUBSCRIBER."

Leeze me on drink! It gives me mair
Than either school or college;
It kindles wit, it weakens law,
It pangs us full o' knowledge.
Be't whiskey flog, or penny wheep,
Or any stronger potion,
It never fails, on drinking deep,
To kittle up our notion.

By night or day. Burns.

These words of the poet selected as a motto are full of meaning. They speak to us volumes in the defence of strong drink. A man under its influence is crammed full of knowledge, it kindles his wit, and gives him more learning than "either school or college." In short, "it never fails on drinking deep," of being "victuals, drink and lodging" to all. Many an unlettered man has been made wise by its sustaining power, and many good jokes has it enabled its votaries to crack at the foolish cold water people's expense. Let no one after this, say that strong drink is not productive of glorious results; it will make men stand up nobly in its defence, and advocate zealously the rights of man!

Thus much I thought advisable to say by way of explaining the text, as it might not be distinctly understood. I shall leave this part of my subject and come directly to our quondam friend, "A Subscriber," and his text book, the Bramble.

I am somewhat pleased at my shot in my first communication. It hit the mark directly. Who would have thought that two short sentences would have revealed the man who delights in fighting, Indian like, in ambush, under an anonymous signature? What were the sentences? "Skill in navigation," and "double Cape Horn." Ah Captain, you might as well come out like a man, and show your true colors. You can't sail under that flag without being known! You was wrathly in relation to the extract taken from the Boston Times on anonymous scribbling. Since reading your last communication I am thoroughly convinced that the extract was just, and that it is peculiarly adapted to your case. I hope you will profit by it. If you do not it shall not be my fault, as I intend to lay such arguments before you, from time to time, as shall convert you and your abettors, and make you good, sober, candid, cold water men. Some may think this a hard task, but I do not despair, for harder cases than yours have been reached.

But Captain, you must allow me to talk to you in a little different style from what I would a man enquiring after truth. This is not your object. You seem to pursue me with a malignity that is scarcely paralleled among Quincy correspondents, and you will see at once that a more powerful kind of medicine will be necessary to cure you of the symptoms of *hydrophobia* that you have manifested. Your aim is to injure me, and you rely upon misrepresentation and scurrility to effect your object. But, sir, I am too well fortified by truth and justice to be in the least moved by your gasconading. I feel as impregnable as adamant and rejoice that I am the selected target to receive your poisoned darts, as I have seen just such men before, know all their plans and all their shuffling. And besides, I have been so kicked and buffeted by men of your character and description, that I can bear abuse and insult better than some others. I have strong nerves and a fearless heart, and am not to be intimidated from

a correct, straightforward course, by a mere remnant of mortality. So bring forward your "rods in pickle"; you will find me at my post, ready to receive them, and if I do not receive more shots in character than old Putnam did bullets in his cap, you will not harm me.

The war that has now commenced in this town, is not between "A Subscriber" and myself; it is between the two great parties—temperance and anti-temperance. This is evident from the course things have taken in our discussion the few past weeks. No wonder then, that those arrayed in opposition to us should struggle hard for the mastery, for in their opinion "Freedom and whiskey gang together."

Looking out of the nodding towers of old Babylon, and observing the signs of the times, they are making a spasmodic exertion to save themselves from a defeat. But the thunders of an indignant community have set a seal on rum, as a beverage, and the lightnings of a depressed people flash in their faces. The hand-writing upon the wall is plainly seen, "Mene, Mene, Tekel," is familiar to all; and well may it be said in the language of Revelation, "The devil hath come down with great wrath because he knoweth he hath but a short time."

And now Captain, can you tell me why men engaged in navigating the old ship, King Alcohol, with her stupefying cargo, are so sensitive when you come to speak about stopping their grog? Is it because they have so long been accustomed to the use of the article that they would rather do without *prayers* than their regular drams? How valiently will they fight, how zealously will they contend for the glorious privilege of drinking rum; plead in extenuation their fathers' patriotism—blood running out of their legs in the revolution—liberty achieved on Bunker Hill, and all that sort of thing.

Let me ask you another question, who made you the *savenger* of your party? Or dont you answer such questions? We temperance folks suppose that the same gentlemen that backed up our worthy champions of the rum knighthood that figured in the Town Hall, (who blew out the light and blocked up the passage way,) on the eve of the 1st inst. are your advisers and your supporters. Be that as it may, we have no fault to find, as doubtless you throw *filth* and *mud* to their entire satisfaction. I hope they will reward so valuable a scribe, and not let you suffer for want of pecuniary means. Let them fill up your coffers, and as the old song goes, "Live, live, while you live and die a clever fellow." Don't allow me, Captain, to disturb the equilibrium of your philosophy—best to keep cool, "elbows down," as Wright said, and we shall get along comfortably and happily. The Captain says he has no interest in sustaining a "certain establishment" in this town. He says, "We can prove that we are neither directly or indirectly interested in that establishment, in no way, shape or manner." I call on you to make this appeal to the public. Will you do it?

But you have considerable to say about my *blackguarding*. What do you understand by the term? According to my dictionary, it means *low, vulgar, mean, dirty*. Now just examine my communication again, and see if you can find any thing of the kind in it? To be sure you will find some scorching truths, some stubborn facts there, but no blackguardism. Do you think that by calling my article to you a blackguard batch, it makes it so? The palm shall be awarded you Captain, on that score, as you are doubtless better acquainted with "mud larks," and understand more about navigating the *river Styx* than my humble self.

From my soul I pardon your allusions to my domestic concerns, hoping that your "chief mate" may never see cause to forsake the Captain who is all *kindness, gentleness and goodness*; but having a fair wind and pleasant voyage, may you land safely in the strong harbor of rest, "where the wicked cease from troubling." May no cause ever transpire to mar your happiness, but may sunshine attend you and peace gild your paths.

Your character, sir, and your domestic concerns I know nothing about, only by "madam rumor," the same old dame that you courted in your first communication, neither do you know any thing of mine. And to show that my course shall be more christian than my opponent's I will not *retaliate*, but take the blow kindly, and attribute it to some little excitement that has operated upon his cranium. Neither do I mean to say any thing personally offensive, but using the two edged sword of truth I shall attack my antagonist and route him from his position.

In another part of this communication, I called the Bramble the Subscriber's *text book*. It is so, and not to him alone but to Mr. Baxter, and several others. Query—what would these great writers do without that work?

"A Subscriber" quotes from the Bramble, 104, "Be it known unto all men, that I preach to please the people." Now just look at the misrepresentation of my opponent. See how a plain fact will cause him to hide his face from honest men. Read the sentence with the preceding one and judge if what he says is correct, viz: that if I were among Mahometans I would preach from the Koran; if among drunks I would preach temperance. "My object has ever been to please my lay brethren; to watch over their interest, instead of the interest of the clergy. Be it known unto all men that I preach to please the people." What is that but saying, that, like the Savior, I look to the people and not to the clergy for approbation?

The remarks on the abstinence party which follow the above extract, I am free to acknowledge, are too general in their character. I wrote them as I thought, and write now as I believe. Having been with them and taken pains to ascertain what they were doing, my mind has lost many of its prejudices; and though at the time the Bramble was written, there were individual cases of the kind mentioned, yet the remark will not apply to the party as a general thing. How often do we see men prejudiced against a sect of christians, and who are led to say many hard things against them, after becoming acquainted with them loose those prejudices and become friends to that sect. Such things are frequent in community.

The quotation from page 31, of the Bramble, ex-

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

N^O. 57. In the matter of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Braintree.

August 4th, 1842.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

August 6. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

N^O. 58. In the matter of THOMAS J. WASHBURN, of Weymouth.

August 4th, 1842.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made, and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

August 6. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

N^O. 59. In the matter of OLIVER PIERCE, of Dedham.

August 4th, 1842.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing will be had on the FIFTH TUESDAY of August current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made, and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

August 6. 2w

Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of STEPHEN A. ROBINSON, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, July 30. 3w

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD, Quincy, July 2. 4f

Compound Bonacet Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonacet Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Sassafras Root, Bonacet Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonacet Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, & Agents.

Quincy, March 5. 4f

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonacet Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it. I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectation and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the Manufacturer, Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retail by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12-1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 4f

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers

plains my feelings at that time, and "A Subscriber" knows very well that the assertion that I am one of the leaders of such a society now, is false. The charge of hypocrisy will never be applicable to him. Oh no!

On page 33, he quotes, "don't influence men to sign the pledge and make them hypocrites." So we say now. So far correct.

On page 38, he finds that I remarked it was the duty of every man to use intoxicating drinks. So I say now, when necessary; and still I profess to be a Washingtonian!

The quotation from page 50, shows "A Subscriber's" honesty as a critic. He gives us a passage but does not say what called it forth. Mr. Oakes, my opponent, in replying to me, said "In Ann Street or Broad Street of this city, he (G.) might drum up a great many recruits." This was the paragraph that called forth "A Subscriber's" quotation.

The remark taken from page 69, was made under the old dispensation and has nothing to do with the new and better covenant. The advice on being burnt "A Subscriber" would do well to apply to himself, for there is danger.

Our particular friend next doubts that the Bramble was written expressly for Woburn. He says that I quoted twenty-four chapters from the Bible. Indeed! Why it would have made a pretty large book, I trow. About as correct as many other of his statements. It is not the first time this Captain has been in the fog.

My opponent winds up his philippic by saying that if I feel disposed to attack him again he will be under the necessity of using certain rods he has in pickle. Look out Capt., that they don't rust before you use them. Lay on, thou meridian blaze of prudence, thou full moon of discretion and chief of many councilors! And from the cave of ignorance, amid the fogs of dulness and fumes of cold water, we will watch your movements and look up to thee through the iron barred lucerne of our dreary prison to the cloudless glory of a summer's sun and hail thee as the antipode of folly, the master of maxims and the magnet of sages!

JOHN GREGORY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO MR. THOMPSON BAXTER.

Sir—In addressing you in this public manner, it is from a sense of duty to myself, and to those with whom I am connected. For some time past you have persecuted the most uncomplimentary opposition to me, in consequence of my temperance views, that was ever witnessed towards an individual in the town of Quincy. I have borne your insolences, your insults and charges, until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. You have trampled upon my feelings, misrepresented my sentiments and slandered my good name. In the most reckless and unprincipled way, you have heaped abuse upon me, and called upon God to crush me. All this have I borne patiently, quietly. But the day of retribution has come, and you must prepare yourself to be dealt with in a manner, that shall make you feel that you have acted the part of the malignant and malicious!

I should not have paid any attention to your fits of wrath, that you have manifested towards me, were I not sensibly convinced that there are men in this community, who pass for men of respectability, that are encouraging you on in your reckless, sinful course. Men, who having personal piques against me, delight to make of you a tool, whereby to injure me. And were I to remain silent, and allow you to continue your trade of retailing slander against me, many in community not knowing the circumstances, would give assent to your conduct, and be led by you to do what you speak the truth in soberness. I therefore feel it my duty to expose your course, and warn you to repent of your sins.

But I have but little hope of reaching your heart or your feelings. A man that can ridicule a speaker, as you did the Rev. H. C. Wright, when describing the subject misery and wretchedness of helpless women and children, reduced to poverty and rage by the intemperance of their sworn protectors, must indeed have a soul that is a stranger to human sympathy and human love. When almost the whole audience were moved by the appeals of the speaker, you sir, were cold and rigid as the regions of the North—your coldness of the common feelings of a father—and callous to the cries and entreaties of your fellow humanity. O! with what force did the lines of the poet rush into my mind—

"How can your flinty heart enjoy
The widow's tears, the orphan's cry?"

I say, sir, your course towards me has been malignant and malicious. Do not let your conscience say that this charge is true. If not, I will lay before the public a few facts, that you and the community at large may see the part you have acted, and then judge for yourselves.

The first symptoms of wrath that you exhibited towards me, were in the Printing Office of the Quincy Patriot, a few weeks ago. Then and there you did assault me in a brutal manner. Let your coadjutors look and ponder well upon this affair, and ask themselves if you are to be justified in a moral and virtuous community. Laboring under the impression that I informed the Rev. Edwin Thompson, that you had no reverence for the Bible, and that you was a bawling in every town meeting, you entered the Office with all your animal passions raised—and attacked me in a manner that should make a barbarian blush!

"This certifies that we were in the Printing Office in this town a short time since, when Thompson Baxter assaulted the Rev. John Gregory. The following, as near as we can recollect was the commencement of the dialogue between them.

Baxter. "Mr. Gregory, how did you like the meeting the other evening?" alluding to the meeting when the Rev. Edwin Thompson replied to him.

Gregory. "Very well."

Baxter. "Did you tell Thompson, that I had no more regard for the Bible than the worst of books?"

Gregory. "No."

Baxter. "You are a damned liar, and a damned scoundrel," and much other language of this sort.

We further certify that nothing occurred on the part of Mr. Gregory, that was not perfectly consistent with the character of a minister of the Gospel.

JAMES W. BAXTER,
JAMES F. BROWN,
ANDREW M. BURELL,
PETER CLAPP.

Now to show that another informed you, that you generally spoke in town meeting, and that you was not a believer in Divine Revelation, (which I presume you will not deny) read the following—

"This certifies that on the evening of the discussion, when the Rev. Edwin Thompson drove Thompson Baxter from the Hall, by his remarks, Mr. Thompson setting next to me, inquired 'no' Baxter talk in meeting?' Baxter had said that he was not used to speaking, I replied that he did; 'does he believe the Bible?' again inquired Thompson. I said to him I believe not, or think not.

From this you will perceive that I was not Thompson's informer that evening, in relation to your infidelity, and your bawling in town meetings. This I endeavored to explain to you, but you was so carried away by passion, that you was not prepared to listen to reason. Like an ungovernable horse, you was headstrong, obstinate and reckless. You was governed by the same spirit that crucified Jesus and his followers. In fact, you breathed forth nothing but threatening and slaughter!

Having shown to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced and candid mind, that you are actuated by the base principle of revenge, in your opposition to me, I

leave this part of my subject and proceed to examine some of your statements published in the Quincy Patriot of last week. Let me say here, that your communication is the stereotyped edition of your address delivered in the Town Hall, at your last appearance. You there endeavored to wound my feelings, by crying out my name, when Mr. Wright asked what signature was attached to an article that he read. And also in reading from the "text book," of your party; a work written a number of years ago, under very different circumstances—and in trying to convert a man who endeavored to convert you from the error of your ways, of hypocrisy. But knowing your character and disposition, I refrained from taking notice of your abuse. I never was injured yet, by having a man who loves run throw a handful of mud at me.

In your correction of "Reporter" last week, you leave him and make an attack upon me—calling me a hypocrite, etc. I know you refer to me, for you have said the same things about me elsewhere. You say, "some time the first of last winter, a certain man delivered a total abstinence address in this town, in the Orthodox Meeting house, and in the course of the same week he came into my shop, and spoke of me, until he recommended me to sign the total abstinence pledge. I then told him I did not drink much, what little I did drink would not hurt any other person and I would not sign the pledge. He then urged, said if I signed it I could drink just as much then as I did now; said he you can be your own physician, and you will have a right to drink by advice of a physician at any time, or place."

Now just see how a plain statement of facts will put this man down. He says that I delivered an address in the Orthodox Meeting house, etc. Now here is a mistake to begin with. Among others that spoke on the evening there, I was not one. He says that I was delivering an address. He says that I urged him to sign a pledge, and that if I would, he might be his own physician, and drink by the advice of a physician. That is a plausible story. Tell again he may be his own physician, and that he may drink when recommended by a physician. That would be like allowing one of his sons to go to Boston, and permitting him to go, if one of his neighbors said he might. This is the ground that he would allow a man to use as a medicine. Hence, said I, sign the pledge, give your name, that you will not use as a drink anything that can intoxicate, and you may be your own physician, and use it as often as you do now, if necessary!

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Again, you say, "short time afterwards, I was at a neighbor's house and the same man was also present, and he was furnished with wine and brandy; I knew it was wicked because I drank out of the same pitcher before it was filled up."

In reply to this I would say that I have no recollection of ever drinking with Mr. Thompson Baxter. But suppose I did once in a neighbor's house, where was it? You say short time after the first of last winter. Now be it known to you and all your friends, that I was not at that time a member of the "Total Abstinence Society." In fact I did not unite with the temperance people by signing the pledge until about the middle of winter. So your charge of hypocrisy falls to the ground.

Again, "I am informed, within a week past, the same person said in a public house in this town, that he wished to keep their ram to home and drink it there."

What a curious way some folks have of letting off steam! To be sure I said to Mr. Bartlett, the Cashier, in Mr. French's tavern, that I would have every man keep alcohol in his house! What for? To use as a beverage? No, but to use it, being his own physician, as a medicine. Anything inconsistent in this? Anything hypocritical?

"Turn, infidel, thine eyes within,
No longer look abroad for sin."

Judging that I am the "Reporter," you say—"The first thing I would recommend him to learn, is to treat his best friends decently if he regards their friendship." Then I am to understand sir, that you are one of my best friends. This makes me exclaim in the language of another—"say me from my friends, and I will take care of my enemies." Why sir, it would be the worst recommendation that I could have been spoken of by a man of your cloth. A man that will advocate getting drunk occasionally, just to feel rich; a man that will offer his pastor twenty dollars a year to preach about Kewland's doctrine, and declare that he could raise more money in the society to pay for that theory than any other; a man that calls preaching a hunting, and ministers hypocrites, styles himself one of my best friends. I wonder how many more such friends I have got in town? Now sir we'll say nothing more about your friendship—but let me observe, that I ask not the friendship of any man that loves rum more than the Gospel. For it is a hard matter to make a Christian out of an individual whose skin is stuffed full of alcohol. You will pardon the notice I have taken of you, as I labored under the impression all the time I was penning this communication—that "the same was not worth the ammunition."

JOHN GREGORY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, August 18th, 1842.

Rev. Joshua Leavitt, the philanthropist—Slavery its evils—political action on the subject—Congressional affairs—Mr. Adams and the veto—No Tariff Laws—Close of the session—alarming state of crime in London—Maryland Cadets—assent of Bunker Hill Monument—Slavery its evils.

I had the pleasure, a few days since, of an introduction to the Rev. Joshua Leavitt, the present editor of the Emancipator and Free American; a more intellectual and dignified looking man I never saw. He is, I believe, a native of Massachusetts, but for many years past has resided in New York or New Jersey. He has been educated both in law and theology, but his talents and tastes are evidently in favor of editorial avocations. He was the reporter of more than one paper at Washington during the present session of over eight months, and by his elaborate and very lengthy weekly correspondence, has manifested great assiduity and research as well as a thorough knowledge of political science. The slave holders in Congress have admitted his superiority as an accurate reporter. He has been the friend of your venerable representative in Congress, emphatically so, sustaining him in his mighty efforts for the right of petition, through the long, dark vista of slaveryocracy that this champion of liberty passed through unscathed and unshaken.

Leavitt regards slavery as a moral and political evil, and by a contrary to the cardinal principles of Christianity. Hence he esteems it a duty of the American citizen to use all fair means to abolish slavery from our land. Our country, our whole country, would then be enumerated among enlightened Christian nations, who act upon the principle that all men are created equal, and that man cannot be made the property of his fellow men by any arbitrary means whatever. Whether political action is the best method to prostrate slavery I do not pretend to say. Surely the method is fair and honorable to cause overt and declarative to the world. The Liberty party even now numbers some fifty thousand voters,

and have already nominated State officers in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey and Illinois. On the first of August, 1841, at a National Convention, held in New York, James G. Birney of Michigan, was nominated as President and Thomas Morris of Ohio, as Vice President of the United States.

The veto message was taken up by the House on Monday last. Mr. Adams moving that the Message of the President, containing his objections to the revenue bill be referred (together with this bill) to a committee of thirteen, to report what course shall be taken thereon, after some discussion, the Committee is composed of nine whigs, two Tyler men and two democrats. Mr. Botts, the President's particular friend is one of the Committee. A report was expected from Mr. Adams on Monday last, and it is looked for here with much solicitude. The President's last veto was Mr. Adams' late speech in the United States House of Representatives on the reception of the Veto Message has been read with great interest. It is taken, not so much because of its eloquence, as for the ground that no whig, and no true whig, is in existence, that no whig, and no true whig, is in existence, that no whig, and no true whig, is in existence.

Admitting all this, what a mournful condition our country is in! Every thing is in chaos at Washington. The British Embassy, and what ever is in existence, is in a state of confusion. Congress will doubtless adjourn in a few days, the two treaties (North Eastern Boundary and Right of Search treaties) having been many days since, signed by the Secretary of State and the British Embassy, and transmitted to the Senate for ratification. They will soon be made open to the public eye. We may see Lord Ashburton in Boston soon.

Never were robberies and burglaries so frequent in this city and vicinity as at present. A large number of the hundredth anniversary of his birth, near the old home, on the 18th inst., with unusual hilarity and good cheer. Although the morning was very unpropitious, and notwithstanding the rain fell in torrents for a while, the celebration was not less successful. The children were all out—no, not all, but pretty well represented, however—knowing, too, that they were not afraid of cold water, especially when clam chowder started them in the face. She must have felt excited by the interest exhibited by the children in commemorating, by this festival, the memory of the ancient family.

The statistics, taken upon the ground, resulted as follows: present, the venerable widowed mother, twenty children, seventy grand children, sixty great grand children, and three great great grand children, making a total of one hundred and fifty-eight. At the close of the day, the family separated in the utmost good feeling, fondly anticipating the one hundred and first anniversary of the birth of their departed sire, which takes place August 15th, 1843.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THIRD ANNUAL FAMILY PIC NIC.

The descendants of Mr. Seth Spear, one of the original settlers of Hough's Neck, celebrated the hundredth anniversary of his birth, near the old home, on the 18th inst., with unusual hilarity and good cheer. Although the morning was very unpropitious, and notwithstanding the rain fell in torrents for a while, the celebration was not less successful. The children were all out—no, not all, but pretty well represented, however—knowing, too, that they were not afraid of cold water, especially when clam chowder started them in the face. She must have felt excited by the interest exhibited by the children in commemorating, by this festival, the memory of the ancient family.

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CORRECTION.

FRIEND GREEN—A report is current in this town that I, with others, am endeavoring to break up the Unitarian Society in this place. I would inform the public that I shall not bear the imputation in silence, but shall endeavor to lay before them through the columns of your paper next week, a statement of facts that shall convince the candid of the propriety of my course, and make the slanderer feel that he is weighed in the balances and found wanting.

JOHN GREGORY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

THE DISCUSSION CONTINUED.

We had another grand meeting last Monday evening at the Town Hall. In fact our meetings grow more and more interesting. Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, the Hall was literally packed full. As the meetings are continued, the interest on the subject increases. Would that we had a larger Hall.

Justin Spear, Esq. presided, and Rev. Edwin Thompson invoked the throne of grace. The Arms House Poet, Mr. Woodman being present, led off in an address that was truly eloquent. He described the man of intemperance in a powerful manner.

The following resolution was then taken up for discussion: "Resolved—That in consideration of the triumphs of temperance principles, under the organization of the Washingtonians in other places, we believe it expedient to form such a society in this town."

Rev. J. M. Spear followed in his usual happy style, and gave a brief history of the Washingtonians. He carried us to Baltimore, and showed us the origin of that noble band—their first meetings, etc. He then depicted the blessings that have followed their exertions, and closed by recommending the formation of a Washingtonian Society in this town.

Rev. Edwin Thompson next spoke, and in his own energetic manner. He was pleased that the friends of temperance in this place were about forming a Washingtonian Society; and contended that such an organization would reach hearts that no other could reach. As he understood the principles of the Washingtonians, they held to men's speaking the truth, fearlessly and boldly. Christ, said he, whose life was one of kindness and who ever acted upon the principle of "moral suasion," did not hesitate to call the Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, and compared them unto whitened sepulchres. Shall we be tame in our attacks upon the common enemy—an enemy that is breaking the hearts of wives, and ruining their children—an enemy that fills our prisons and poor houses with criminals and paupers. He declared, that we must not be so tame, if we would disseminate our principles. Said he, a man comes into this Hall, and with a faint voice, and in a careless manner, cries, "Fire! Fire!" and you would begin to believe there was something in it. Let a man come in and say a boy was drowning, in a cold dispassionate way—and you would think he was not in earnest—but let him cry out as loud as he could, "A boy is drowning!" and you would all realize that it must be a reality. Now, said he, there are a great many boys drowning in consequence of bathing too often in strong drink, and if we wish to rescue them, we must send up a shout that will reach them.

Mr. Richards of Weymouth rejoiced that a Society on Washingtonian principles, was about being formed in this town. He said that the friends of temperance would take hold of the subject, and be zealously affected in the good cause.

Mr. Jordon of Weymouth, gave us a word of encouragement.

Mr. George Newcomb wished to know the object in forming a new Society. Was it to be in opposition to the old one? and he made some further remarks of an inquiring nature.

This drew our old friend Woodman out, and he went into the subject, of a new organization with his usual zeal. He showed that those who had been in the gutter were the only ones who, at this time, could successfully reach the inebriate. He gave us a description of Dogtown, four miles from Newburyport, as it was in the days of intemperance, and as it is, under the reign of Washingtonianism. He recited some lines that he wrote on that place, which excited the risibles of the audience. The lines he said he should publish ere long, and then we shall have them in Quincy.

Mr. Charles Marsh wished to inquire if the new Society contemplated organizing agreeable to the call. He saw in that call the phrase—"leave it to every man's conscience in the use of alcohol as a medicine"—would not this be likely to injure the cause—by men using it as a cloak for medicine.

The Rev. John Gregory replied, that as one of the assistants in getting up that call for a meeting, he would say the phrase above quoted, was simply a recommendation from a few individuals, that this should be the foundation of the Society. But at the meeting, the sentence need not be incorporated in the Constitution if thought objectionable. He maintained that the Washingtonian Societies in New York City, were founded on this principle—and that the whole

opposition was directed against intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Likewise that in getting up this new Society, it was to bring out men that have been sufferers by intemperance, and set them at work—believing that they could do more good—be more efficient in staying the deep tide of intemperance that is rolling through the town. He hoped there would be no jealousy, no opposition. The President and other officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society had manifested a desire for the organization of such a Society.

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During the stay of the Guards in this place, the weather has been rather unfavorable, but as pleasant as could be expected from the "signs." During the two evenings of their sojourn, they have been visited by citizens who were partly repaid in listening to the music of the Band. Marked attention has been extended to them, and in every respect they have been cordially received.

Competition. There seems to be quite a show on foot in this town, in the person of Capt. Vanderbilt, of the Steam-boat running between Providence and the Stonington Line. The President of the P. & S. Company, has addressed a letter to Capt. Vanderbilt, the fare by both lines between Boston and New Bedford in summer and six in winter, and not accede to this proposition, he shall charge the Independent Line the Local fare, one dollar shall cease to sell tickets for that line and to go to Capt. Vanderbilt refuses to comply with this, he carries passengers through to New York for two or five cents, purchasing tickets for them here at one each, consequently he receives but seventy-five cents per passenger per steam-boat from Providence to New Bedford.

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A SUGGESTION TO FARMERS. The who have fields of corn is called original idea: try the experiment leaving the body of the stalk in view, in one row out of two, strip the of cutting the entire stalk, and com of the ears in such rows, with the is, that the flower of the stalk, we has a vital part in the energies of g the ear with kernels, and that if maiming, the ear will be more full

Commas. Affairs in the national com interesting character. The Committee ch last veto of President Tyler have consid have already been made—one, the u President Adams, or there in turn to T Tyler whig. We understand that the c confining the veto power to a majority ind National Intelligence at Washington, say will be a text book for the whigs. Another the democrats on this committee.

There is a very strong probability that without either settling the Tariff or the C

The Cholera. The Asiatic Cholera, wh India ten years ago, and spread from th world, has again made its appearance the accounts are given of its ravages. At Calcutt

standance was raging fearful! At Camp Cu of one month, there were buried from tw hundred-master, sergeant-major, those serg twenty men, twelve women, and twenty

Ohio Legislature. A revolutionary movem of Ohio, has taken place, arising from the tr State under the new apportionment law. I have a small majority in the Legislature, are to suit the whigs or there in turn to d democrats. The minority in order to def

All the whig members, in both branches, w tion, have thus acted.

The Lady's Wreath and Young Ladies' Mprising firm of Drew and Scamwell, Phila commenced the publication of an extensiv above title, the first number of which now i design of this magazine, which will be embel steel and mezzotint engravings every mo more pages of popular music to supply a de felt, of a work "at a price sufficiently low to reach of all," while at the same time it shal any new published, both in literary merit and The project is a feasible one, and to no bet enterprise be entrusted than those already co conclusive evidence in the appearance of the first monthly part will contain forty-eight pages, and price per year is only one dollar.

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The wooden pavement laid down a year or two ago, in Battery Place, in the city of New York, has been removed, and a stone pavement substituted in its stead. It appears that the wooden pavements in all parts of the city where they had been adopted, have failed to answer the expectations which had been entertained of their superiority.

The New Yorkers are making an effort to suppress the various obscene and demoralizing newspapers now published in that city. In the Court of Sessions the Grand Jury brought in bills of indictment against the publishers of the Whip, Rake and Flash.

A SUGGESTION TO FARMERS. The attention of those who have fields of corn is called to the following original idea: try the experiment in a small piece, of leaving the body of the stalk in every other row—that is, in one row out of two, strip the leaves off instead of cutting the entire stalk, and compare the filling out of the ears in such rows, with the others. The theory is, that the flower of the stalk, which is at the top, has a vital part in the energies of growth in filling out the ear with kernels, and that if you leave the remaining, the ear will be more full and plump.

CONGRESS. Affairs in the national councils begin to assume an interesting character. The Committee chosen on account of the late veto of President Tyler have considered the subject, and two reports have already been made—the majority report, by Ex. President Adams—the other by Thomas R. Gilmer of Virginia, Tyler whig. We understand, that the majority report recommends confining the veto power to a majority of two-thirds. The National Intelligencer at Washington, says Mr. Adams' report will be a text book for the whigs. Another report is expected from the democrats on this committee.

There is a very strong probability that Congress will adjourn without either settling the Tariff or the Currency question.

The Cholera. The Asiatic Cholera, which raged so fearfully in India ten years ago, and spread from thence nearly over the entire world, has again made its appearance there, and the most fearful accounts are given of its ravages. At Calcutta and Bombay, this pestilence was raging fearfully; at Camp Currahee, in the course of one month, there were buried from one regiment alone, the band-master, sergeant-major, three sergeants, a hundred and twenty men, twelve women, and twenty children.

Ohio Legislature. A revolutionary movement in the Legislature of Ohio, has taken place, arising from the trouble of districting the State under the new apportionment law. The democrats, who have a small majority in the Legislature, are unable to frame a bill to suit the whigs or they in turn to draft one to please the democrats. The minority in order to defeat the majority suddenly resented their seats, and thus left the Legislature without a quorum. All the whig members, in both branches, with one solitary exception, have thus acted.

The Lady's Health and Young Ladies' Magazine. The enterprising firm of Dewey and Scamell, Philadelphia, have just commenced the publication of an excellent periodical with the above title, the first number of which now lies before us. The design of this magazine, which will be embellished with beautiful steel and mezzotint engravings every month, and with one or more pages of popular music to supply a desideratum, generally felt, of a work "at a price sufficiently low to bring it within the reach of all," while at the same time it shall bear comparison with any now published, both in literary merit and mechanical execution. The project is a feasible one, and to no better hands could the enterprise be entrusted than those already engaged, as we have confidence in the appearance of the first number. Each monthly part will contain thirty-eight pages, and the subscription price per year is only one dollar.

This notice will answer without copying the prospectus.

Competition. There seems to be quite a sharp controversy going on now between Capt. Vanderbilt, of the Independent Line of Steam-boats running between Providence and New York, and the Stonington Line. The President of the Providence Railroad Company, has addressed a letter to Capt. Vanderbilt, proposing that the fare by both lines between Boston and New York, shall be five dollars in summer and six in winter, and adds that if he does not accede to this proposition, he shall charge the passengers by the Independent Line the Local fare, one dollar and fifty cents. Capt. Vanderbilt refuses to comply with this proposal, and still carries passengers through to New York for that dollar and twenty five cents, purchasing tickets for them here at one dollar and fifty cents each, consequently he receives but seventy five cents each for their passage per steam-boat from Providence to New York.

The Quarto World. Another extra number accompanies the regular publication of this best and most interesting of the numerous works of the American press. This extra contains an interesting and valuable history of the "Life and Times of Louis Philippe," King of France. It is written with care and elegance, and will assuredly interest and instruct the reader.

The institutions, which the publishers of the New World state have been made in a certain paper published in that city relative to the manner by which commendatory notices of the World are obtained from the country press, so far as we are concerned, are unequivocally false. No bit of spirit of jealousy at the deserved success of a worthless sheet could have brought forth such a base charge.

Hancock House, Quincy. The editor of the Plymouth Rock thus speaks of the public house in that city: it will be seen (referring to an advertisement) that "mine host" of the Hancock still holds himself to receive the "weary traveler." We know of no one better capable of doing the honors of his situation than our Quincy friend. We ask not those who travel for business or pleasure to take our word as to the politeness of Mr. French, the order and neatness of his house, or the richness of his table. Call on him.

To Readers. A statement will be made and may be expected next week, relative to the correspondence published in our last paper, by one of the members of the temperance committee who made the application for the use of the Unitarian Meeting-house.

DIED.

In this town, 13th inst., Miss Jerusha Billings, aged 77.

In Braintree, 12th inst., Miss Rachel Thayer, aged 74.

In Cambridge, 17th inst., Lewis, son of Mr. Jonathan H., and Mrs. Susan Base, aged 1 year and 6 months.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JOHN WRAN,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MICHAEL WRAN, Administrator.

Quincy, August 20.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.

AFTER giving this article a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be what it professes—the best article, without any exception, in use, for the restoration and preservation of the human hair. We know of numerous instances where hair has been restored to heads which have been bald for years; and we think we cannot do a greater favor than to recommend to all our readers who are losing their hair, to make a trial of this Tonic immediately.—Boston Mail, May 8, 1841.

For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 20.

3w

NOTICES.

William Lloyd Garrison of Boston, will speak on the great subject of Emancipation, on SUNDAY (TOMORROW) EVENING at half past five o'clock, in the Town Hall, and answer the following questions: What have abolitionists done? what are abolitionists doing? Ladies and gentlemen of Quincy and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.

There will be a "Pie Nic" of the Sabbath School, connected with the Universalist Society in this town, on WEDNESDAY next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. It will be held on a beautiful spot, back of Mrs. Judge Adams.

All connected with this Society, are invited to attend. Addresses will be delivered by a number of clergymen. Those who wish to walk in the procession, will be at the Meeting-house at one o'clock.

The Temperance Meeting for MONDAY EVENING, will be held at the Town Hall, as usual, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

The Democrats of Massachusetts are hereby notified, that a Convention will be held, in the City of Boston, at Faneuil Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported for Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the ensuing election, and also for the transaction of other important business.

Democrats of the several cities and towns in this Commonwealth are requested to send, as Delegates to this Convention, twice the number of persons they send as Representatives to the General Court.

By order of the State Committee.

CHARLES A. MACOMBER, Chairman.

ISAAC H. WATSON, Secretary.

A Whig State Convention will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the fourteenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates to be supported for the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, at the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention.

The whigs of the several cities and towns are requested to send Delegates to said Convention, equal to three times the largest number of Representatives which such cities and towns are respectively entitled to send to the General Court.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

GERMANTOWN, April 30, 1838.

DR. JAYNE—My Dear Sir—It gives me pleasure to communicate, in this manner, my favorable opinion of your "Carminative Balsam." For two years it has been in almost constant use in my family. It was introduced: a child five years old had been sick, some five or six days, of the Dysentery. Calomel and other medicines had been largely administered, but without the least apparent benefit. The peculiar discharges from the bowels were unchanged, and the patient could not move. The strength of the little patient could not be held out much longer. At this juncture I was reminded, by a friend, of your "Balsam." After a portion of the Balsam was administered, the patient was cured. The discharges "essentially changed;" the disease was checked, nay, removed; all other medicines were discontinued, and the child was soon restored to usual health. We have ever since kept this invaluable medicine on hand, and for both adults and children have found it uniformly efficacious. We readily pronounce it the best adapted to family use of all the preparations with which we are acquainted. Hoping that the public will soon become universally acquainted with this medicine. I remain, yours, etc.

H. K. GREEN.

Prof. Gamantzen Collegiate Institute.

For sale by

QUINCY, August 13.

3w

HAIR TONIC.

We call the attention of those afflicted with premature baldness, to the excellent "Hair Tonic" prepared by Dr. Jayne of this city. Having used it ourselves, we can speak of its virtues by experience, and we unhesitatingly pronounce it an invaluable remedy to prevent the falling off of the hair, and to restore it from a dead, to a fine, healthy appearance. We can also speak from personal knowledge of the cases of two or three friends who were predisposed to baldness, who, by the use of Jayne's Hair Tonic, have now luxuriant hair. We have no disposition to puff, indiscriminately, all kinds of remedies, for all diseases which flesh is heir to, but when we are told the virtue of an article, we are free to say it is good.—Saturday Evening Post.

For sale by

QUINCY, August 6.

3w

THE GREAT TEETH PRESERVATIVE.

THE attention of the public is invited to the above article, as it is invaluable for the following reasons:—

1. It is excellent in cleansing the Teeth, and making them white, and preventing their decay. In order to keep the teeth clean and wholesome, the Brush and Powder must be used; for by the frequent mastication of food, there is a viscid matter which adheres to the teeth, and which, if not removed, causes disease and decay.

2. It is an infallible cure for the Tartar collected on the Teeth, wholly removing it. Now, whenever tartar is suffered to gather, it occasions the swelling and inflaming of the gums, causing absorption and the expulsi on of the teeth from the jaws, while it is the source of great pain.

3. It is sure to cause and preserve a sweet breath, and a pleasant taste to the mouth. Sad indeed is the evil, the pain, the destruction of comfort and health, which is brought about by neglect. For there is and there can be nothing worse for an individual than a bad breath, yet by overlooking the teeth, how many hundreds and thousands have a disagreeable breath; and when in conversation, even, are conscious of it, and involuntarily turn their heads! Still, all this can be remedied in a short time, by the application of the Powder, so that health, comfort and beauty, and a sweet breath, will be in the possession of all.

4. It hardens the Gums. When the gums are soft and spongy, this Powder will make them firm and hard. Nearly one half of the teeth which are lost, is owing to the disease of soft and spongy gums, and collection of tartar. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 13.

3w

Lost.

BETWEEN the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., and Rev. Mr. Storrs Meeting-house, in Braintree, a WORSTED PLAID SHAWL. Whoever has found the same will confer a favor by leaving it at THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, August 6.

3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

DR. L. G. has long practised the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict his assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and who have cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge. Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire life to the study of medicine, and to the cure of those which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancer, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers, long standing, Nervous Complaints, Virulent and Chronic Affections.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug. 3d, 1842.

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir: Permit me through your valuable paper to call the attention of physicians to the greatest cures ever known in this or any other community. The patient is Miss Mary Hunt of this place, who has been the greatest sufferer for the last ten years. She was taken sick when about ten years of age, with great pains in her stomach, vomiting for the purpose of cold water, and remained so over nine years, during which time she never took any kind of animal food, subsisting merely on lemon-juice and cold water. Her whole body was entirely helpless, except her hands, having great pains in her back and stomach, and not sufficient strength to raise her head from the pillow without help. Her left limb was so much drawn up as to keep the heel perfectly fastened to the spine, without any possibility of relieving it, and the same time she pined away to almost nothing.

She feels confident that she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual, and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present season, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand, as usual.

Quincy, April 16.

3w

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

William S. Norton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. At necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2.

Fisher A. Kingsbury,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Weymouth Mass.,

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5.

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,

CORNELIUS BRAMHALL,

Boston, April 25.

George Savil,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 91, Hanover Street.

Boston, Oct. 16.

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 21, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

Summer Stuff.

3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBROONS

for sale by the piece or yard, low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

Boston, Apr. 20.

Window Shades.

JUST received, and for sale low at E. Packard & Co.'s, a prime assortment of plain and colored Window Shades, of superior quality.

Quincy, June 25.

Notice.

ALL persons are forbid passing over the Land of the subscriber in the rear of his dwelling-house, and more especially those who carry a Junk Bottle in their pantaloons' pocket.

Quincy, July 9.

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaited Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowd Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

Prints.

CASES Prints received from auction, and for sale low, by the piece or yard, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

White Linen Spencers.

JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co.'s, a splendid assortment of White Linen Spencers, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.

Quincy, July 2.

India Rubber Braces.

100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

BARKER BRYANT,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JAMES BRYANT, Administrator.

Dorchester, August 13.

3w

Miss Frances Torrey,

DRESS MAKER,

WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.

Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple.

Quincy, June 11.

S. Jameson,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNs—which for style and price cannot fail to suit.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand. Those wishing Florence Braces repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9.

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House,

S. School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braces, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Vanabates and Eleven Braces, both black and white; Distressed green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual, and would also

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
TO A BEAUTIFUL SHELL FOUND ON THE SEASIDE.
'Twas a sorrowful dash of the ocean spray,
That tore thee, sweet shell, from the rock away,
For happily beneath the green waves of the sea,
Thy sisters are sighing in sorrow for thee;
But long must they weep, for thou never canst come
Back, back to the scenes of thy own coral home—
And the tears that they shed into pearls will be turned,
A memento of grief for the loss of the mourned.

Perhaps 'twas in that a Peri reposed,
And in thy fair cell that so slightly is closed,
It would list to the song that its young lovers poured,
To charm the quick fancy of her they adored:
Or happily like maid of fawnier mould,
The song was unheeded, the songers were cold,
And she sleeping sweetly, far, very far,
Night a young Peri sleep in so pretty a shell.

Perhaps as a mother thou weep'st thy child,
Now buried beneath the dark ocean waves wild;
Perhaps as a child, for a parent that's lost,
Thy breast with the throbbings of anguish is tost;
Perhaps as a lover that mourneth the fate
'Tis a sorrowful one—a faithless mate;
Whoever thou art or what'er thou may be,
Come tell me sweet shell, wilt thou linger with me.

I'll give thee a home or a new mantle piece,
While thy music so curious never may cease;
Though jewels and gold will not garnish thy throne,
Yet there undisturbed will thou reign alone.
But no! it is cruel to bear thee away
From the smooth sandy beach and the bright sparkling spray,
So fling I thee thus to thy own stormy sea,
For I fear could I cherish thee, I'd be like thee.

I SEE THEE STILL!
The following lines from the Philadelphia Gazette,
are attributed to the editor, who has recently lost a
loved and accomplished companion. Their touching
simplicity cannot fail to reach the heart of every one,
who from bitter experience can sympathize with the
author.

I see thee still!
Remembrance, faithful to her trust,
Calls thee in beauty from the dust;
Thou comest in the morning light—
Thou'rt not with me through the gloomy night;
In dreams I meet thee as of old,
Then thy soft arms my neck enfold,
And thy sweet voice is in my ear;
In every scene to memory dear.

I see thee still!
In every hallowed token round;
This little ring thy finger bound—
This look of hair thy forehead shaded,
This silken chain by thee was braided;
These flowers, all withered now like thee,
Beloved, thou didst call for me;
This book is thine—here didst thou read;
This picture, ah! yes, here, indeed,
I see thee still.

I see thee still!
Here was thy summer noon's retreat,
This was thy favorite fire-side seat,
This was thy chamber, where each day,
I sat and watched thy sad decay;
Here on this bed thou hast laid thee,
Here on this pillow thou didst die!
Dark hour! once more its words unfold—
As then I saw thee pale and cold,
I see thee still!

I see thee still!
Thou art not in the tomb confined,
Death cannot claim the immortal mind,
Let earth close o'er 'er sacred trust,
Yet goodness dies not in the dust.
Thee, oh beloved, 'tis not thee,
Beneath the coffin's lid I see;
Thou in a fairer land art gone—
Then let me hope, my journey done,
To see thee still!

ANECDOTES.

"Hail, you man with the pail and fruck," said a British officer, as he brought his fiery steed to a stand in front of Governor Chittenden's dwelling—"can you inform me whether his Honor the Governor of Vermont resides here?"

"He does," was the response of the man, still winding his way to the pig-stye.
"Is his honor at home?" continued the stranger.
"Most certainly," replied the man of the fruck.
"Take my horse by the bit then," said the officer, "I have business to transact with your master."
Without a second bidding the man done as requested, and the officer alighted and made his way up to the door and gave the pannel several hearty taps with the butt of his riding whip—for he is known, in those days of Republican simplicity, knockers and bells like servants, were in but little use. The good dame of the house answered the summons in person; and having seated the officer and ascertained his desire to see the Governor departed to inform her husband of the guest's arrival, but on ascertaining that the officer had made a hitching-post of her husband, she immediately returned and informed him that the Governor was engaged in the yard, and could not well wait upon his Honor and his horse at the same time. The predicament of the officer can be better imagined than described.

"What do you charge for board?" asked a tall Green Mountain boy, as he walked up to the bar of a second rate hotel, in New York.—"What do you ask a week for board and lodging?"—"Five dollars."—"Five dollars! that's too much; but I'll pose you'll allow for the times I am absent from dinner and supper?"—"Certainly—thirty-seven and a half cents each." Here the conversation ended, and the Yankee took up his quarters for two weeks. During this time, he lodged and breakfasted at the hotel, but did not take either dinner or supper, saying his business detained him in another portion of the town. At the expiration of the two weeks, he again walked up to the bar, and said, "I'll pose you'll allow that account—I am going in a few minutes." The landlord handed him his bill—"Two weeks' board at \$5—\$10. Here, stranger," said the Yankee, "this bill is wrong—you've made a mistake; you've not deducted the times I was absent from dinner and supper—14 days, 2 meals per day—28 meals at 37-1/2 cents each—\$10.50. If you've not got the fifty cents change that's due me, I'll take a drink and the balance in s'gars."

At a ladies' temperance meeting in Newburyport, one of the ladies remarked that the temperance cause had been a great blessing—"for," said she, "I slept with a barrel of rum for nine years—but now," she continued, her eyes brightening, "since my husband has signed the pledge, I have a man to sleep with—thank God." Then all the spinsters laid their hands on their hearts and said—Amen.

A gentleman, on a rainy day, met a farmer who said, "Fine weather, this, sir—it will make every thing spring out of the earth." "I hope not," said the gentleman, "for I buried my wife yesterday."

DR. SACKETT'S Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, No. 50 and 52 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment MISS HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12.

TO THE PUBLIC.
DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston, all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, cancer, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.
ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.
PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPODELOCO, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per piece.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.
The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Quincy, Feb. 12.

Manhood; THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE

With directions for its Perfect Restoration:
Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, etc.,
By L. Deslandes, M. D., translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

THE following are a few of the numerous testimonials this popular work has received, and which the insertion of an advertisement will allow of being published:

From Dr. S. B. Woodward, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.

"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a frightful source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

"Physicians of extensive observation, and superintendents of establishments for the moral management of lunatics, concur in assuring us that the canker-worm of death is gnawing at the vitals of many youth of all ages, in all countries too, as portrayed by the author. If it were once freely circulated, the tendency would be beneficial, because like an alarm gun, it would give warning in season to avert a threatening danger. It might thus drive away a fiend that would ruin soul and body, at the same instant, and blight the dawn of life before the individual is conscious of his duty to himself, to society, or his Maker."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, going fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.

"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the consideration of all to whom is committed the responsible trust of moral and physical education."

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Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Elisha Packard & Co.,
HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS—English and French, colors of Blue Black, Sea, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, POLSKINS, SATINETTES, &c. English and French, from Versailles, Valencia, and London. VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Gingham: Cambrics: Printed French: Jacquonets: Mouslaine de Laines: Laces: Muslins: new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs: Black Veils: Mouslaine de Laine Hdks. and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every article in the dry goods line (except Bonnet Ribbons). The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

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JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Woolen, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors. DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.
Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinos, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINE and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of HOSIERS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

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MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport, in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 451 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the particulars of its preparation, see the Pamphlet.

It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retained by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in the town by JOHN BRIESLER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents.

Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Beware of peddlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that by no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered an action to act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes: Retailed by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

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GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending notices to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchases of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of these elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at E. PACKARD & Co's.

Quincy, April 30.

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A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises. PETER TURNER.

Quincy, April 16.

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PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars. Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc. for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30.

21 Dock Square.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

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JOHN D. CHAMPLIN,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

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The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.
Royal Whiting, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

Quincy, July 2. EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Compound Boneset Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Boneset Candy, Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to be correct, therefore it cannot be called a quack article.

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From P. Cleaveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

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MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, Oct. 2.

21 Dock Square.

Pub

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JOHN ADAMS GERRARD

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement. They will be continued until charged for accordingly.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

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CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn.
N. E. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

From Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

THE PRINCIPLES OF CREDIT.

BY C. F. ADAMS, ESQ.

Continued.

It has sometimes appeared to me, gentlemen, that the radical error of the banking portion of the credit system in America was to be seen in the mode in which the capital is originally invested; and, moreover, that many of the most favorite modern projects of reform in this regard, although decided improvements upon the old method, are not in any sense to be regarded as correcting it. There is some confusion of ideas more or less prevalent everywhere between the forms of credit, by means of which the business of the mere money lender is confounded with that of the lender of both money and credit. It is wholly immaterial to the first in what shape he decides to invest his capital, or for what length of time he parts with the control of it, inasmuch as he has no use for it other than to realize the profit which accrues from the lending. But the ease is wholly different with the second. The first duty of the bank which emits bills of credit, is to be always provided with the means of instant redemption; and the second, which is equally important, is that the capital, which ought to furnish those means, should be frequently returned to it as that it should be profitably employed. Investments for long periods are then dangerous, because there never can be a certainty that credit will remain the same to the end of them. Permanent investments, though less dangerous, must nevertheless limit very much the sphere of credit, as they ought never to be depended upon to redeem obligations to pay on demand. Even the prevailing practice of taking notes which have six months or more to run, does not seem to me consistent with the undeviating support of credit; and if, at the end of the period, there is a reasonable certainty that, instead of a payment, a renewal of the notes must take place for a further term of equal length, then it is clear that a gross mistake has been committed in selecting the quarter in which such loans should be applied for, and that the banker has been made to do what he cannot safely do, and what is properly the business of the retired capitalist who lends money without lending credit.

It is a law of the first necessity, that those individuals who take advantage of public opinion to yield promises as money, should be required at all times so to arrange their resources, as to furnish money in lieu of them when it is wanted. They ought not in such moments to be driven to the expedients of substituting one kind of credit for another. Yet these are just the facilities which they cannot readily command a good proportion of their capital. The fluctuations of public opinion are always full of danger to them if they are not on the watch for them. But there is no way to be ready for them, if the ship will not obey the rudder at the critical moment. The theory of credit is based not merely upon the amount of capital, it will be recollected, but also upon the performance of promise. But this performance should be every way reciprocal, and benefit the lender, when himself a creditor, exactly as it does the person to whom he is a debtor. Now if he could rely upon this so far, as that by dividing his capital into sixty or ninety parts and lending each part on a separate day for a given and equal length of time, he could enjoy a reasonable certainty of the daily return of one of those portions through the year, he might make the support of his credit a matter of the simplest arithmetic calculation. There is no other method which can at all approach to it in certainty; for it implies a capacity of ready accommodation of the principle to the prospect of the future, as well as a guard against the past. In times of great public danger, the bank of France has been known to shorten the length of its loans down to periods of thirty, twenty and fifteen days, which, if carried through, would make a failure on its part to redeem its obligations next to impossible. This, and this alone, is the impregnable position of credit. But it must readily be perceived, that it is not of that kind of credit which presupposes only the rigid performance of obligations on the one side, and leaves them all at loose ends on the other. I am fully aware of the probability, that to many of the abstract and impracticable, and calculated to draw within a comparatively very narrow compass the present boundless field of credit. But I have always inclined to the belief, that a principle which is found to be true in the closet may be extensively modified in its application to life, but is rarely reversed. The experience of modern times is teaching us a lesson, which we may neglect or overlook to-day, but which

will force itself to our notice to-morrow. The true use of credit will only be learnt from the experience of its abuse; and when it is found that no expedient will avail, and that we must after all come back to the reformation of public opinion, if we desire a safe and proper basis for the mercantile transactions of our community, perhaps there will be many who will then join me in the opinion, that the indispensable elements of credit are the possession of capital, and the literal and rigid performance of all promises, and that there is but a single method by which they may be at all times within our power.

My limits compel me to hurry to the consideration of another much agitated question. I mean the precise benefit which a country receives from the substitution of credit for money in the currency. In order to form an idea of it, we must go back to the fact, that gold and silver will never of themselves flow towards any country, and least of all, to those which have no mines. The sum acquired of these metals must be earned and paid for by hard labor. And when acquired, it is not an object of the first necessity in life, like food, or raiment, or shelter from the storm, and must be earned and paid for by the same hard labor which earns and pays for gold and silver. The chief use of these metals, which is, to exchange the articles produced by labor, is then but a secondary and one so much more important to procure the means of life, the tax to be paid for purchasing a mere medium for exchanging superfluities, is too onerous to be endured. It thus appears to me that there is a perceptible difference between the value of gold and silver, and the value of the first necessity, when the question is about gold, and when it applies to new countries; and this has not, so far as I know, been fully appreciated. For in the former, where earnings have been accumulated far beyond immediate wants, and where industry can be easily diverted from objects of the first necessity, the permanency of value in the precious metals may be well worth the labor spent in procuring them; and the substitution of credit in their place, as money, may be considered advantageous, only in as far as the bullion thus dispensed with may be profitably employed in the capital which is used in trade. But in new communities, where the first object is production of the articles indispensably necessary to the support of animal life, it becomes distressing to set aside so considerable a portion of labor as the acquisition of gold and silver necessarily requires. Where it may be easy to get bread, and more, but not equally easy to get the precious metals. The one may be attained by the sweat of man's brow in the field, hard by; the other can be procured only through commerce with older countries, which may not be willing to part with them for such trifling articles as they can give. In these cases, there would arise a serious difficulty for the want of some medium by which the exchange of necessary products could be effected, if the wit of man could not sometimes hit upon a cheap instrument, to make the absence of the dear ones less severely felt.

If it were possible within the scope of a single lecture, I think it would be easy to illustrate the truth of the preceding observations, by reference to the early history of some of our states when British rule prevailed. There never was a time when the world so fair an opportunity of watching the mode in which the gold and silver in a country has been acquired, from the first commencement of the social system to its present large amount with us, as that of our recent past. But the history of the constant struggle and frequent depression, from the time when Indian corn, tobacco, and beaver skins, were the most approved medium of exchange, down to the present hour. They also teach many a neglected lesson of the danger of depending too far, which would have been far more lasting upon the memory of people in older countries, who could not enjoy the same means of recovery from its evils.

The reason why credit may be abused in a new country with less effect upon its prosperity than in an old one, is, that the question of a fixed medium of exchanging commodities gives to the creation of them, a positive benefit, which would be lost if there was a difficulty in finding any at all, even supposing it might, when found, prove a better one. The frequent turning of the wheel of commerce, in fact, is not much of it, supplies in a great measure the want, and rapidly increases its amount. For all the earnings of industry, over and above the demand for immediate consumption, in new settlements, take a progressive shape, independent of the character of the currency. They do not remain in ready money, or in stock, or any of the artificial forms in which wealth is dependent upon the stability of the standard by which they are valued. On the contrary, they run into new lands, and implements for making commodities of the first necessity, and the character of the currency, in fact, turns all of which have in themselves a value in supporting life comparatively out of the reach of injury from a bad currency. It is only after these modes of original investment are in some degree used up, and men begin to look round for new objects upon which to exercise their activity, no longer contented with the satisfaction of merely natural wants, that the common measure of the value of labor becomes a matter of very serious consequence. Then the question rises daily into greater importance, whether the durability of value in the precious metals is not a full compensation for the cost of their production, and the hazard attending the overstraining of credit, is not a just reason against too great a reliance upon its force? A mechanic, when poor, will manage to do without many tools which would nevertheless be extremely useful to him if he could spare the cash to purchase them. He will, in fact, procure the tools by barter, or he will resort to less effective instruments; but whenever the moment occurs that he can see his way clear to procure better, without starting, it is economy in him to lay out his savings in purchasing them. For he may then afterward be enabled to increase, to a more than proportionate extent, the productiveness of his labor, as well as to perfect in a higher degree the commodities to which he has been in the habit of applying it.

But after all, the greatest abuses to which credit has been applied in this, and in almost every other country, have grown out of the confusion which has been generally made of the interests of the sovereign power with those of commerce. The violation of private credit has, it is very true, been frequently made the instrument of injury to an industrious community; but against this the individual citizen finds, in the sense of injury received, a sufficient remedy. The fact of the instance of extensive and permanent ruin from this cause are few, compared with those which have taken their origin from the connexion of political passions with public credit. The government of a country never can be, in the nature of things, a fit originator of all the credit which may be put in the place of coin in the currency, for the reason that it ordinarily acts under a set of motives wholly different, and partially at war, with those which regulate the movements of commerce. The administration of public affairs embraces a very wide circle of duties, and is operated upon by almost every event of importance in the world. An act of foreign aggression may in an instant throw it upon the verge of war, or a domestic disturbance may bring it from its place, and wholly abstract its movement. The temptation in such cases is generally very strong to resort to credit for support. But credit is at the very same moment in the greatest danger. It is impossible to dictate to men what they shall think, or to persuade them that performance is most likely to follow promise, when the facts all tend to prove the direct opposite. When a government is most embarrassed is not the best time for resorting to new promises nor for redeeming old ones. It is generally the one when it is itself most inclined to the

first measure, whilst it is called upon by the public to adopt the last.

In short, the general proposition may here be laid down at once, that the rule of expediency in regard to political credit, can rarely be made to square with the rule of expediency for commercial credit. The sovereign power in the state is not the right source to look to for much beyond restraints upon the misdoings of individuals; it should never place the weight of its political credit, can rarely be made to square with the rule of expediency for commercial credit. The sovereign power in the state is not the right source to look to for much beyond restraints upon the misdoings of individuals; it should never place the weight of its political credit, can rarely be made to square with the rule of expediency for commercial credit. 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Dr. L. Girardin,

No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

DR. L. G. has long practiced the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will convince his assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanders can produce.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—neither are they any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contrived these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge. Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire life to the study of medicine, and has before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancers, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Violent and Chronic Affections.

NEWBURYPORT, Aug. 3d, 1842.

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir: Permit me through your valuable paper to call the attention of physicians to one of the greatest cures ever known in this or any other community. The patient is Miss Mary Hunt of this place, who has been the greatest sufferer for the last ten years. She was taken sick when about ten years of age, with great pains in her stomach, vomiting every thing, even cold water, and remained so over nine years, during which time she never took any kind of animal food, subsisting merely on lemon-juice and cold water. Her whole body was entirely helpless, except her hands, having great pains in her back and stomach, and not sufficient strength to raise her head from the pillow without help. Her left limb was so much drawn up as to keep the heel perfectly fastened to the spine, without any possibility of relieving it, and at the same time she pined away almost nothing. In this situation she remained until a year ago last May, when Dr. L. Girardin of your city, was called to visit Capt. Joseph Chase of this place, who had been a great sufferer for years with the most awful form of scrofula, who has also been cured by the same gentleman. Dr. L. Girardin on his first visit was induced to call and see Miss Hunt, and finally left her some medicine, and has attended her ever since. About three months she began to take the medicine (by the aid of a corset made by Dr. Girardin's directions) she was able to sit up in bed, and continued growing better rapidly, and for the last three months she has been able to walk without the aid of any one, and you will not think that she had ever been sick. She is now on a visit to her brother, Mr. Hunt, at East Boston, and would be happy to give all the particulars of her sickness to any physician or others similarly afflicted with herself.

One more thing, Mr. Editor, and I shall end my narrative; that is, Dr. Girardin has paid the utmost attention to this case, not for the sake of gold, (as her parents are poor) but he has done so to show what skill and perseverance can accomplish.

Yours respectfully, H. T.

Dr. L. Girardin can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Consultation will be post paid.

Boston, March 12. if

Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where, by the aid of his wife, who is a native of France, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season, in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any hour of the day.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine restorateur, which is now the largest dining room through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT.

Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane. Boston, May 21. if

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JOHN WRAN,

deceased, and accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MICHAEL WRAN, Administrator.

Quincy, August 20. 3w

Jayne's Hair Tonic.

AFTER giving this article a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be what it professes—the best article, without any exception, in use, for the restoration and preservation of the human hair. We know of numerous instances where hair has been restored to heads which have been bald for years; and we think we cannot do a greater favor than to recommend it to all our readers who are losing their hair, to make a trial of this Tonic immediately. —Boston Mail, May 8, 1841.

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 20. 3w

Filet Shawls, Silk Mantles, etc.

4-1, 64 and 74 Black Filet Shawls, a beautiful 4-1, article; Blue Black Silk Mantles and Scarfs, assorted.

Also—Silk Fringes for trimming Dresses.

Just received, and for sale very low, by

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, July 16. if

Coal.

JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Pease Mountain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use. It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green, on the wharf, or of

E. PACKARD & Co.

Quincy, July 23. if

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaided Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowed Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. if

For Sale.

200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for seven dollars per ton.

Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, July 23. if

White Linen Spencers.

JUST received, and will be offered for sale this day, at E. Packard & Co.'s, a splendid assortment of White Linen Spencers, a very fashionable and very comfortable garment for gentlemen's Summer wear.

Quincy, July 2. if

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. if

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirts, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14. if

For Sale.

200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for seven dollars per ton.

Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, July 23. if

NOTICES.

The ladies of Quincy propose having a Pic Nic. Those wishing to join are requested to meet at the Hancock House, on THURSDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock. A general attendance of the Ladies is requested as a Committee will then be chosen and other arrangements made as may be deemed necessary.

An address will be delivered before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, on SUNDAY, August 25th, in the Methodist Chapel, by the Rev. John Gregory, commencing at five o'clock in the afternoon.

H. BARKER, Secretary.

The Temperance Meeting for MONDAY EVENING, will be held at the Town Hall, as usual, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

The Democrats of Massachusetts are hereby notified, that a Convention will be held, in the City of Boston, at Faneuil Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported for Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the ensuing election, and also for the transaction of other important business.

Democrats of the several cities and towns in this Commonwealth are requested to send, as Delegates to this Convention, twice the number of persons they send as Representatives to the General Court.

By order of the State Committee,

CHARLES A. MACOMBER, Chairman.

ISAAC H. WRIGHT, Secretary.

GEORGE S. WILLIS, Secretaries.

A Whig State Convention will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the fourth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates to be supported for the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, at the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention.

The whigs of the several cities and towns are requested to send Delegates to said Convention, equal to three times the largest number of Representatives, which such cities and towns are respectively entitled to send to the General Court.

JAYNE'S EXpectorant TRIUMPHANT.

A CARD—I give to the public the following facts, that all interested may be benefited by the operation.

I am sixty four years of age, have been for four years seriously afflicted with the Asthma, having consulted several physicians, and taken many "certain" cures, all of great expense and without any essential advantage. For two years I was not able to pass the whole of a night in my bed. On consulting Dr. Wadsworth of this city, about my case, he advised me to take Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. This medicine operated as he told me it would. I have taken five bottles of it, and consider myself in a manner cured by it. I can now sleep comfortably all night, am free from the tightness of the lungs and weakness of the stomach, which so dreadfully distressed and reduced me. In short, I feel as though I am not entirely free from other infirmities attendant upon old age.

E. BENEZER WEBSTER.

Providence, Oct. 26, 1841.

For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, August 27. 3w

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

GERMANTOWN, April 30, 1838.

DR. JAYNE—My Dear Sir—I give me pleasure to communicate, in this manner, my favorable opinion of your "Carminative Balsam." Two years ago I have been in almost constant use in my family. It was thus introduced: a child five years old had been sick, some five or six days, of the Dysentery. Colic and other medicines had been largely administered, but without the least apparent benefit. The parents, who were from the bowels were unchanged in both character and frequency; the strength of the little patient could not hold out much longer. At this juncture I was reminded, by a friend, of your "Balsam." After a portion of Castor Oil, it was administered several times through the night. In the morning the physician found the discharges "essentially changed;" the disease was checked, nay, removed; all other medicines were discontinued, and the child was soon restored to usual health. We have ever since kept this Balsam in our medicine on hand, and for both adults and children have found it uniformly efficacious. We readily pronounce it the best adapted to family use of all the preparations with which we are acquainted. Hoping that the public will soon become universally acquainted with this medicine. I remain, yours, etc.

H. K. GREEN,

Prof. Germantown Collegiate Institute.

For sale by

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, August 13. 3w

Mr. John W. McGaughy,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

Late Band Master in the United States Navy.

Organist and Piano Forte Teacher.

BEINGS leave to offer his services as a teacher, and Piano Forte Tuner, to the Ladies and gentry of Quincy and its vicinity. From his long experience as a teacher and the many opportunities of selecting a variety of music and the different styles of each, Mr. McGaughy hopes that in any instances where he may be patronized he will be able to give the same that satisfaction which has elicited the approbation of those who have favored him with their patronage.

Gentlemen wishing to avail themselves of Mr. McGaughy's stay in Quincy will please to leave their names at the Quincy Patriot Office, at Justin Spear's near Willard's Lodge, or at the Railway House with Mr. Penman, for the purpose of forming a Military Band. Music, of all descriptions, arranged for Piano or Guitar.

Quincy, Aug. 27. 3w

Notice.

THE undersigned gentlemen, having agreed to form a Military Band under the instruction of Mr. J. W. McGaughy, Professor of Music, respectfully invite any gentlemen who may be inclined, to avail themselves of the present opportunity of learning music and forming a good Band in Quincy. Names of such gentlemen as wish to join will be received at the Office of this paper, at Justin Spear's, or the Railway House. C. L. Badger, E. M. Page, A. G. Davis, Quincy H. Dyer, James R. Harvey, John Molloy, Daniel Rielly, Ezra S. C. Badger.

Quincy, Aug. 27. 3w

Partnership Notice.

THE copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands upon the subscribers are requested to present the same, and all indebted will call and pay their bills without delay.

MICHAEL H. MURPHY,

HENRY SOUTHER.

Quincy, August 27. if

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

BARKER BRYANT,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, house-wright, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JAMES BRYANT, Administrator.

Dorchester, August 13. 3w

The Mayor of Philadelphia has decided that a small dog, sitting on the steps of his master's house, is "running at large."

There are now twelve newspapers published at Harrisburg. Only eleven are published at Philadelphia. The former city has six thousand inhabitants, and the latter over two hundred and thirty thousand!

An exchange paper says, the ladies out west have resolved not to marry a man who does not take a newspaper.

Several persons have been arrested in New York and held to bail in the sum of two hundred dollars, charged with selling obscene books and prints.

The people of the Territory of Iowa are about to call a Convention, for the purpose of forming a Constitution, with a view to be admitted into the Union as a sovereign State.

The Missionaries, who returned to Africa with the liberated Amistad captives, report unfavorably of their moral character since their arrival in their native country.

A Free Suffrage clam bake was lately held at Somerset in this State. Hon. Seth Whitmarsh presided, and the multitude were addressed by Hon. Marcus Morton and Foster Hooper.

The Rev. Samuel J. May of South Scituate, has accepted the appointment of Principal of the Normal School at Lexington.

The New York Senate have passed a bill, distributing the State by single districts, unanimously. It avoids the division of a single county, except the city of New York, which forms four districts.

An individual has commenced, on the Cambridge trotting course, a feat never before attempted in this country. He is to walk a thousand miles in a thousand hours—walking one mile in each and every hour for forty-one days and sixteen hours! The wages is two thousand dollars.

Lord Ashburton has arrived in Boston. The Mayor and Council have tendered to him the use of Faneuil Hall. He is expected to remain there until Monday next.

CONGRESS. A Tariff bill has already passed the House and been sent to the Senate, without the objectionable parts which caused the President to exercise his veto power. Tea and coffee by this new bill, are to be free of duty. In all probability, this bill will pass the Senate, and receive the sanction of the President.

THE TREATY. The Senate have confirmed, by a vote 39 to 9, the treaty lately concluded between Lord Ashburton, the special minister of England, and the government of the United States. It now only requires the approval of the English court to become a law; six months are allowed for its ratification.

HON. HENRY CLAY. The last number of the Democratic Review has an article headed "Clay in the field again." It commences thus:—

"Clay is a fine fellow. He is so bold, he is so brave, and in the political melee, he rides thundering along at the head of his hosts, in the van of the strife, so gallantly, and with so haughty a crest! Like the panache of Henry IV, when he fought the fight at Marston, he blows the heaviest, there streams his white banner as the signal to his friends of the point of pressure, and the direction to which they should follow. He is a man, every inch of him—worth fighting, worth beating."

MORMON DIFFICULTIES. The Governor of Illinois has attempted to comply with the requisition of the Governor of Missouri, by delivering up Joe Smith (the Mormon Prophet) and another individual. They were arrested, but were taken out of the Sheriff's custody on a habeas corpus, issued by some of the authorities of that place, and released. It is stated that the military would be called out to enforce the arrest.

Ohio Legislature. The closing proceedings of this body are stated in the papers of that State. The remaining members of the two Houses met on the 13th inst. Having exhausted all legal and constitutional power, and been told by the Governor that he could hold no official intercourse with the remnant of the law making power—destitute even of the power to adjourn, the members informally separated, and the greater portion of them returned to their respective homes. The question now goes for decision to the people.

The resigning members have been very generally nominated by their friends for re-election.

The Rhode Island Trouble. A requisition has been made by Gov. King upon Gov. Hubbard of New Hampshire, for the surrender of Thomas W. Dorr. Ex-Gov. Arnold has returned, who was the bearer of the requisition. Gov. Hubbard has refused to surrender Mr. Dorr, saying that he did not recognize the authority of Ex-Gov. Arnold as coming from the legal Governor of Rhode Island; but that he would address a letter in writing, giving his reasons to Samuel W. King, acting Governor of Rhode Island.

Portrait and Miniature Painting. Our friend Hinckley has returned and resumed the "paint and brush." He may be found for the present at the Hancock House in this place. Of his talents as a painter, it is needless for us to add one word in commendation where his skill is known.

Pilgrim House, Plymouth. This "home of the weary traveler" is under excellent management. The landlord is always on hand, affable and attentive to his patrons, and his table spread in a capital manner. The situation makes it pleasant to those who prize piscatory sports, sailing, or gunning. Call and partake of his hospitality.

Music. On reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Prof. John W. McGaughy intends to remain in this place a few months and will give instructions as per advertisement. Recommendations from gentlemen of talents, which we have seen, speak in very flattering terms of his musical acquirements.

To Readers and Writers. The favor of "R" is omitted on account of room. Others share the same fate for the present. As soon as our limits will admit, these acts of kindness will receive due attention.

Exchange Papers. Notwithstanding our statement a short time ago, we have been unable to reciprocate the courtesy of our friends of the press. The interesting controversy on Temperance has elapsed for the two past weeks our usual edition.

Foreign Papers. We are indebted to the attention of Jeffrey R. Brackett, Esq., of Boston, who came passenger in the steamer Britannia, for a file of foreign newspapers, for which kindness he will please accept our thanks.

Apportionment. The Legislative committee for districting this State according to the new Apportionment Bill, met at Boston, on Wednesday last, and will make their report at the opening of the Legislature, on the first Wednesday of September.

DIED.

In Milton, 23d inst. Eliza Jane, daughter of Col. David and Mrs. Jane Ford, aged 6 years and 11 months.

In Duxbury, 15th inst. Ezra Weston, Esq., aged 70. He was long known as one of the largest ship owners in Massachusetts.

Hon. Mr. Everett, the American minister, was present at the recent ceremonies and festivities at Eton College, (Eng.) received the compliment of a special toast at dinner, which he returned in a speech eulogistic of classical education.

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doollittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,

Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1. if

Clocks.

BANK, Office, and other Clocks. Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,

No. 69, Washington Street.

Boston, Jan. 22. if

Jeffrey R. Brackett,

Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases.

Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. if

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.

JOHN HOLDEN,

Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.

HAS at all times on hand the following GOODS, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

SILVER SPOONS. A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be purchased in the City.

LETTERING NEATLY EXECUTED GRATIS. Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a prime article from 30 to \$ each. Plain English and French Watches, Waltham, Boston, Watch Chains, Watch Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery. FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins; Shell Side Combs, Fine Ivory Combs, Shell Purses, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED. OLD GOLD AND SILVER always wanted. COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice.

Quincy, April 30. if

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this comfortable House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

Quincy August 21. if

To be Let,

THE place lately occupied by Mr. Clift Rodgers, suitable for a mechanic, as part can be used for a shop and part for a dwelling. Immediate possession given.

Inquire of

JOSEPH NEWCOMB.

Quincy, August 6. if

For Sale,

THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.

For further information, inquire of

RICHARD NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 21. if

To be Let,

THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessels can lay along side, and goods can be taken off and delivered with great facility.

Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.

Also—Wharf room for Granite stones, with the most approved Drives swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and despatch. Apply to

SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, March 26. if

To Let,

THE Shops and Stable formerly owned, and occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, as a carriage and harness manufactory. Inquire of

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.

Quincy, July 16. if

Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th. Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.

Quincy, April 2. 1y

Shoe Thread.

JUST received, one truss first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Titley, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, May 23. if

Gentlemen's Scarfs.

A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks.

Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambroons, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons; Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30. if

Hats, Caps and Shoes.

JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps. Quincy, April 2. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, AUG. 27, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

The proprietors of an omnibus, in Boston, have been required to pay one thousand dollars damages, in consequence of the breaking of an axle-tree, by which a passenger was injured.

At Nauvoo, the Mormon city in Illinois, one thousand and forty-eight votes were polled at the recent election, all of which except six were for the democratic candidate for Governor.

In Kentucky, the democrats have fifteen more members in the Legislature this year, than last.

Henry Clay has consented to visit the South West this fall. At Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile, and all along the Mississippi and Gulf, they will give him an enthusiastic welcome.

An attempt was recently made in the United States Senate to allow blacks to serve in the army and navy. All who voted for this but one were whigs. Sixteen democrats voted against it. Benton of course was violent against it, as was also Woodbury. Our abolition friends will please put that and that together.

One hundred guns were fired by the democrats in New York on account of the President's Veto.

Twenty-two deaths, and fifty houses and barns destroyed by lightning, have occurred in the United States since June last. There never was a season in which the terrible effects of this agent of nature were so severely felt.

Joe Smith—the arch Mormon impostor—is now in a fair way to be "taken in and done for." He has been demanded, together with another individual, of the Governor of Illinois by the Governor of Missouri.

An order has been sent from the Navy Department to New York, directing that no more apprentices be shipped for the present. There are now in the service about fifteen hundred or twenty hundred boys and young men.

Travellers can now go from Peoria, Illinois,

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

I THINK OF THEE OFTEN.

I think of thee often,
My thoughts they are free,
And with my blessing, still follow thee;
For my playmate in childhood I cannot forget,
Nor the home of my Fathers, for 'twas there we first met,
Two innocent creatures without an alloy,
A laughing, confiding, spoiled girl and boy—
I think of thee often.

I think of thee often;
Have you once thought of me?
Or is there another beyond the blue sea,
More kind, more indulgent, more faithful, more true,
Than I have Matilda been ever to you?
If so, then farewell—may thy home ever be,
An Eden among these—thy laugh still as free—
As I heard it, often. G. S. P. B.

PLEASURE EVERY WHERE.

There's pleasure every where,
To hearts that rightly feel,
And no one need complain of care,
Or on his brow a sorrow wear,
Or painful sight reveal.

Nature below—above,
How beautiful to view!
In every path we choose to rove,
We find a thousand things to love,
Each, wonderful and new.

Then be not sad, I pray,
The earth, the sea, the sky,
Are clothed in smiles—and full of play,
The beasts and birds wear time away—
Then why not you and I?

A glorious world is ours,
In peaceful beauty dress'd
With trees and shrubs, and blushing flowers,
Or where the sunlight falls in showers,
And slumbers on its breast.

THE PRIZE.

I heard it said there was a prize
Within the world concealed;
To those whose hearts were truly wise,
It was alone revealed.
I sought the glorious gem to find,
I toiled both night and day;
But it seemed farther from my mind
As I pursued the way.
From time to time—from cot to cot
I roamed—o'er many a sea;
The gem concealed, I found it not—
The prize eluded me.

When sad and weary and unblest,
With years of sorrow spent,
I hid me home, and in my breast
I found the prize—Content.

THE COUNTRY GIRLS.

I love the country spinster,
Who turns the buzzing wheel,
Who plies with busy hands, the card,
With merry hum the reel.
I love the country seamstress,
Who makes the household gear,
And who, with industry and art,
Prepares the homespun wear.
I love the country milkmaid,
Whose daily task supplies
A wholesome food and beverage
For country families.
Her neat and ample dairy,
Her industry attest,
And when night finds her weary,
In innocence she rests.

ANECDOTES.

"Papa," said one of his boys to the deacon, "I had a funny dream last night!"
"Well, Tommy, what was your funny dream?"
"Why, I dreamed that the devil came into your store!"
"The devil?"
"Yes, pa, the devil, and that he found you drawing a glass of gin for poor Ambro James, who has fits, and who broke his little baby's arm the other day, because she cried when he came home drunk. And I thought the devil came up to the counter, and laid the end of his long tail on a chair, and leaned over towards the barrel where you were stooping to draw it out, and asked you if you want a deacon. And I thought you didn't look up, but said you was, and then he grunted, and who-k he laid his tail like a cat that has a mouse, and says he to me—'That ere's the deacon for me!' and run out of the shop laughing so loud that I put my fingers in my ears and woke up."
The dream was more than the father could stand; it put an end to his delirium, and to his trade in ardent spirits. Of course the pig had not entirely eaten up his conscience.

"My dear friend, that woman has been talking about you so, again!—She has been telling the awfulest lies you ever heard; why, she said away about you for a whole hour!"
"And you heard it all, did you?"
"Yes."
"Well, after this just bear in mind, that it takes two to make a slander, one to tell it, and one to listen to it."

After the ceremony of marriage, the curate demanded five shillings as his due. "How dost thou prove from Scripture," said the Quaker, "that thou oughtest to have from me such a sum of earthly mammon?"
"Why," replied the curate, "I take it for granted the person you have just been married to is a woman of good character, and Solomon says a virtuous woman is a crown to her husband." The Quaker forked over.

A lady at Edinburgh, fifty-five years of age, and one month a widow, was weeping over the tomb of her late husband, and whilst a friend endeavored to console her, was interrupted by the clerk of the Church who informed her that the parties were now waiting.
"What parties, Mrs. Mills?" asked her friend. "Don't ask me," cried the afflicted matron, grief almost choking her utterance, "I am going to be married this morning to Mr. Carter."

"Think there's any danger, mister meanegeery man, from that Boy Contractor?" "Oh no," said the man, "the serpent don't bite, he swallow his wittals whole."

DR. SACKETT'S

Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12. if

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1.95.

IRISH BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PYREXIC DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPODELDIC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OXYSESS, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Manhood;

THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE With directions for its Perfect Restoration; Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, &c., &c., By L. Deslandes, M. D. translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

THE following are a few of the numerous testimonials of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a grand new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Caruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retailers by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. if

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS. Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c. VESTINGS, of new styles, from Verselles, Valencia, and London. Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Cambrics; Printed French; Jacquets; Mouslaine de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mouslaine de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except Ribbon Ribbons.) The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors. DOESKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES. Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinos, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINE and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and Waxed Linens. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted Hosiery. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4 1/2 and 5 1/2. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

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Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room, with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

Medford, Mass. L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 36.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

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The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.

L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.

Medford, Mass.

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Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester); and in this town.

EZENZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, July 2.

Compound Bonsect Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonsect Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is an extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonsect Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting the order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonsect Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRIESELLER, Agents.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredients of William Brown's Compound Bonsect Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

Polish your Shoes and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the shoes a beautiful lustre, far better than the brush or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Dennis Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESELLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12-1-2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufacture of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Black Mohair Mantles.

A NEW and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just received at

Quincy, July 2.

Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.

Quincy, May 25.

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, May 25.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or single, each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 2.

Dr. Church's Tooth Powder;

OR,

THE GREAT TEETH PRESERVATIVE.

THE attention of the public is invited to the above article, as it is invaluable for the following reasons:

1. It is excellent in cleansing the Teeth, and making them white, and preventing their decay. In order to keep the teeth clean and wholesome, the Brush and Powder must be used; for by the frequent mastication of food, there is a viscid matter which adheres to the teeth, and which, if not removed, causes decay and decay.

2. It is an infallible cure for the Tartar collected on the Teeth, wholly removing it. Now, whenever tartar is suffered to gather, it occasions the swelling and inflaming of the gums, causing absorption and the exposure of the teeth from the jaws, while it is the source of great pain.

3. It is sure to cause and preserve a sweet breath, and a pleasant taste to the mouth. Sordid indeed is the evil, the pain, the distress of mind, and the loss of health, which is brought about by neglect. For there is and there can be nothing worse for an individual than a bad breath, yet by overlooking the teeth, how many hundreds and thousands have a disagreeable breath; and when in conversation, even are conscious of it, and involuntarily turn their heads. Sordid indeed is the evil, the loss of health, comfort and beauty, and a sweet breath, will be in the possession of all.

4. It hardens the Gums. When the gums are soft and spongy, this Powder will make them firm and hard. Nearly one half of the teeth which are lost, is owing to the disease of soft and spongy gums, and collection of tartar. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Aug. 13.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREDMAN HUNT, New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

THE LIEUTENANT'S BRIDE.

It was the annual ball at West Point. The room was elegantly decorated with flags hung round in festoons, and all the other paraphernalia of military glory. The floor was crowded with officers of the army and navy, of every rank, from the midshipman and cadet upward. The military band of the fascinating Ellen Belvoir; for, fascinating, perhaps, had there been assembled at West Point a prouder assemblage of beauty than that which then entranced the beholders. There were dark brunettes from Baltimore; golden haired Helens from Charleston; stately beauties from Philadelphia; gay belles from the more ostentatious New York; and even the fair blonde daughters of New England, with their blue eyes, their clear complexions, their proud dignity of mien. But among that brilliant array there was one pre-eminently beautiful. Tall and slender in her figure, she moved through the room with the stately motion of a swan, eliciting admiration from every beholder. Her dress was simple, yet costly and beautiful. It was evident that the severest taste presided over the toilet of the fascinating Ellen Belvoir; for, fascinating every one felt her to be who had listened, though but for a moment, to her gay sallies, or her subdued sentiment. Her every look, word and motion, was grace itself. She possessed that rare combination of qualities which constitutes the lady, in contradistinction to the mere pretender. But it was not her manners alone that rendered her so. Her politeness was that of the heart. She was no mere automaton; she would have been equally as affable and kind had she been in a cottage. But also, it was the noble lineage of Ellen Belvoir to have been born of a noble family, and she had been brought up with high notions of the superiority of blood. In this originated a trait of her character which is shared by too many of her sex—a scorn for all who could not trace their lineage to an equally noble origin with hers. But now, surrounded by admirers, and excited by the gay scene around, even Ellen Belvoir had forgotten her prejudices.

"Who is that elegant man?" said she to her cousin, during an intermission between the sets, glancing toward a noble looking officer in the uniform of a captain of the army; "he has been in the room a full hour, and yet he has not asked to be introduced to me!" declared, she added, "I am quite piqued at his indifference."

"Ah! coz, you will make him repent of it yet," laughingly replied her cousin, "or I mistake your sex. But see he is coming this way. He is an old messmate of mine, and I will introduce him—ah! Capt. Stanley, glad to see you," and advancing from Ellen's side, her cousin grasped the hand of the approaching officer. The salutation was warmly returned, and while the two friends were engaged in talking of the events that had transpired to each since they met last. At length, Stanley's eyes happened to fall on the spiritual face of Miss Belvoir, and from their looks of admiration, her cousin knew at once that an introduction would be considered a favor. He accordingly presented the young officer to Ellen, and after a few remarks, sauntered across the room, leaving his cousin and Stanley together.

"What is so favorable to love as a gay ball room? and what ball-room is so dangerous as that of West Point?" But Ellen and Stanley were soon lost to every thing except each other. They danced together, and promenaded in the company, until they became the objects of whispering and general remark. Before the festivities of the evening had terminated, it was universally gossiped about that the beautiful Miss Belvoir, and the hitherto heart-free Captain Stanley had fallen mutually in love. Some affected to sneer at it; some wondered how it came to pass; but all agreed that the two were the finest couple in the room, and were admirably fitted for each other.

The gossip of the ball-room was, for once, right. Ellen Belvoir had passed three winters since her coming out, without meeting with any one to subvert her virgin heart; but from the first moment she saw Stanley, she felt a strange interest in him. His gallant bearing, his polished manners, his fine conversational powers, and above all a certain frankness of deportment, which he showed so different from the sickening flattery daily poured into her ears, appealed at once to her fancy, and so subdued her judgment. She felt that Stanley was one to whom she could look up, and she knew that only such a character could possess her love.

His eloquent tones vibrated in her ear, and after they had parted for the night, and even in her dreams she saw his manly form bending adoringly over her. Stanley had been equally charmed with his partner. Years had elapsed since he had been appointed to one of the stations in the far west, and during that period he had been completely excluded from refined female society. He occupied the time in picturing to himself the beautiful ideal of a being such as he could choose for a wife. On his return to the east, he had met many lovely beauties, whose attractions his friends thought him incapable of resisting; but nearly a year had passed even less susceptible than on his return. He had sought in vain to realize his romantic dreams, and finding it impossible, was content to enjoy the reputation of a confirmed bachelor. Now, however, he thought he had met the divinity which he had so long adored in secret; for in Ellen Belvoir, he fancied he saw every trait which he sought to have in a wife. As he became more confirmed in this first impression, and after a fortnight's sojourn at West Point, where Miss Belvoir had been passing the summer, Stanley became completely in love. Nor was Ellen less enamored of the young officer, whose gallant bearing attracted every eye, and whose services in the field had already won for him an enviable name. When, therefore, Stanley proposed for her hand, Ellen accepted it for she was an orphan and an heiress, and already in possession of her property. It was arranged that the wedding should take place the ensuing winter.

The lovers at length parted, but only for two short months, preparatory to their future marriage. Business called the lieutenant to Washington, while the affianced bride, accompanied by her cousin, returned to Boston, by the way of Albany.

It was at the close of a hot, sultry day, that the carriage in which they travelled drew up at a neat public house in one of those quiet villages which are scattered through Massachusetts. They had journeyed the whole day through the mountains, and the sight of the white inn, with its green venetian shutters, and its pretty garden in the rear, all betokened the tidiness of the owner, was peculiarly refreshing to the travellers. The pleasant looking widow lady who met them at the door, increased their delight with the place.

"A sweet village you have here," said the gentleman alighting, as he followed the landlady to a small but exquisitely neat parlor.

"Yes, sir, although it is small," answered the landlady; "it is rarely that we have many strangers visiting here, and so the place is much as it was in the days of our fathers."

There was something in the low, sweet modulated tone of the speaker, which made the interrogator start. Surely that voice belonged to no common innkeeper's widow. There was that flash in the tone, which was the surest evidence of a refined mind. The cousin seemed to notice this also, for when the landlady had retired, she said—

"Our hostess is certainly above the common order—one would almost think she had been born a lady, and transformed by some malignant genius into a common innkeeper's widow."

"She is obviously a woman of education—perhaps some one whom distress has driven to this business for a livelihood. She has not always kept an inn, be assured, coz."

"Still, nothing ought to have induced her to stoop to so degrading an occupation," said his fair cousin, her prejudices at once taking alarm; "there are ways enough in which an impoverished lady can obtain a subsistence, without resorting to the trade of an innkeeper. Pshaw! coz, you are wrong after all—the fact of her having adopted this business, is a sufficient proof that she is no lady; and she gave somewhat of a haughty toss of her head, as she spoke."

When the sister had retired, they met at supper, they were ushered into a neat room, a door from which opened into an apartment beyond, apparently a bedroom. This door was ajar, disclosing a portrait hanging on an opposite wall. The light in this inner chamber was dim, and the picture, which could be distinguished through the opening, represented a young man in uniform, and a second glance assured her that the portrait was that of her affianced lover. The landlady noticed her emotion with some surprise, and as she sat down to do the housework, she looked toward Ellen for an explanation. Miss Belvoir, fearing that her agitation had been noticed, said—

"Pray, if not too inquisitive, may I ask whose portrait I see within there? It bears a striking resemblance to one I have well known."

"It is the portrait of my son," quietly answered the landlady, but a proud smile lit up her face, as if she was conscious of the worth of him of whom she spoke. "And his name?" breathlessly asked Ellen.

"Edward Stanley," was the response; "he has been on the frontier for years, and but lately returned. His first visit," continued the fond mother, with pride, "was paid to me, on his departure he sent that portrait."

"Do you know where he is now?" asked Ellen, concealing, by a violent effort, the interest she felt in the reply.

"At Washington, I believe," he wrote to me about a fortnight since from West Point, stating that he would have to visit Washington soon on business. Is your tea, Miss, agreeable?" she continued, suddenly recollecting that in her fondness for her child, she had forgotten the duties of her station.

"I shall see pictures of the struggle that took place in the mind of Ellen that night after she had retired? Her cousin, little thinking of the effect it was to produce, bantered her on her love for the landlady's son, and had thus aroused prejudices which only his affection had hitherto kept down. What? should she, the proud, the gifted, the high born, wed the son of a village landlady? Long she lay and thought of it, and every moment her pride grew stronger, although her love had struggled for the mastery, her pride of birth came off victorious. Perhaps she had never loved with that single heartedness which is a true woman's jewel. But so it was—the rose the ensuing morning determined to break off the match with her lover. She resolved, however, not to apprise him of her determination until she had reached Boston.

During the rest of her journey, Ellen assumed a gaiety of tone little in keeping with her real feelings. She made no confidant of her cousin, for it was a part of her self-willed and imperious nature to rely wholly on herself. But when they reached Boston he accompanied her to her residence, and on taking leave, said laughingly, in reply to a retort of hers, "Adieu, my cousin, whenever you return, I will be married."

By the old inn, in —, as a sort of remembrance of old times.

The shock struck home. Ellen had renewed the struggle in her breast between love and pride, and the former had almost come off conqueror, when the unlucky return of her cousin had again placed her in the hands of the victor. She had many good feelings, but she had lived so long in the world, that she had become a believer in the truth of its maxims. What would her young friends say, she thought, if she married the landlady's son? She would lose into the house, and even in her dreams she saw his manly form bending adoringly over her.

And how did he receive it? More in sorrow than in indignation. He sat down and wrote a reply, in which he coldly notified the receipt of her letter. No unworthy regret did he breathe—no attempt did he make to soothe her heart, or to change her mind. He blurted out to this trait of Ellen's character, but now it appeared in all its glaring deformity before him, and he renounced her, certainly not without pain, but without regret.

And years passed, and he saw and wooed another and a fairer bride. But Ellen never married. She remained a spinster, and her conduct, perhaps others a voided her on account of her heartlessness towards Stanley, but from the hour of their separation she faded away, as if some secret sorrow was at her heart. She lived to become what she most dreaded—an old maid.

For the Quincy Patriot.

GOVERNMENT OF THE TONGUE.

MR. EDITOR—Will you permit one, who feels much interested in the welfare of your readers, to suggest the publication of the accompanying "Rules for the Government of the Tongue." I think, I may say without being wanting "in that charity which thinketh no evil," that there is no individual among us, however watchful he may be over himself, who does not trespass almost daily in this particular. If their publication, in your paper, should lead any to adopt the resolution of one of the worthies of olden time—"I will set a watch at the door of my lips, that I offend not with my tongue"—I am assured you will feel yourself fully recompensed for the trouble I have given you.

"Speak evil of no man"—Titus iii. 2. "I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue."—Psalm xxxiii. 1.

RULE I. Never speak ill of any person unless you are obliged, and then only state what you know to be true.

2. Before you speak unfavorably of any one, consider if that person has done you a kindness at some time or other of your life.

3. When you hear another spoken ill of, if you know any good of that person, mention it.

4. Never allow an evil report, that you have the power of contradicting, to be raised against your neighbor, but mind in so doing you adhere strictly to the truth.

5. Admonish your friends of their faults privately; speak of their virtues openly.

6. If there is any one who has injured you, or towards whom you do not feel cordial, avoid speaking of that person.

7. In alluding to the faults of others, you should ever remember your own. Your lips should be governed by the law of kindness, and you should bear in mind our Savior's injunction, "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone." John vii. 7.

8. When a person speaks in your presence of the faults of another who is absent, ask if anything has been done for the improvement of that person.

9. Never complain of the faults of others till you can assert, with a clear conscience, that you have done all in your power to amend them.

10. Impress it deeply on your mind, that your happiness or misery, as well as that of those to whom you speak, will be promoted by your conversation. It may be an instrument of much good, or of great evil.

11. Remember "that every idle word [unprofitable] word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment." Matthew xii. 36.

12. Let your conversation be more frequently of things than of persons. "Give none offence," but "study to be quiet," and, "as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men." Colossians, x. 32. 1 Thessalonians iv. 11: Romans xii. 18.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE BRAMBLE AGAIN.

"My sinking credit! should it sink to wreck—
"Is joy to hear thee own my credit wreck;
"Thy life, by a full can never break its neck."
The tide can never ebb before it flows."

FRIEND GREEN—I perceive by your paper of the 20th ult. that my old friend "Bramble" has promoted me to the rank of "Copting," and should not be surprised to hear him style me a Commodore in your next. I am happy to find I am improving in his estimation; and shall be pleased to return the compliment the moment he comes forward, like an honest man, and acknowledges to the public that he has changed his opinion as regards "Bramble's" doctrine against Washingtonian principles. He, or any other man, has a perfect right so to do. It is not, I must confess, a very pleasing operation for a minister of the gospel to perform. But, until you do, sir, you will ever find me at my post, and never will I strike my flag while a shot remains on board the "old ship Bramble"; and when they are spent, I will sound the trumpet for boarding, and for the want of pikes we will use that famous "Hoe handle," manufactured by your noble self. If that should fail to convince you of the error committed in publishing so novel a work as the "Bramble," I will buckle on the two edged sword of truth and try the effects of that powerful weapon.

"It is true your case is a hard one," but I do not despair of making you exercise the veto power upon your "Bramble," notwithstanding that certificate you published with the one hundred and five individuals who supported you at Woburn. Readers! do you ask what this certificate is? We will tell you—This certifies that we have read the "Bramble," published by John Gregory, and do concur in the sentiments therein contained."

We feel confident that you will request all those who have a copy of the "Bramble"—yes, please like a supplicant before a "Varnum" court—to have every copy committed to the flames, and thus prevent it from being perused by those noble hearted young ladies you witness every day bearing the badge and motto of the Washingtonians.

We ask, do you wish to see the "Bramble" introduced in our public schools, although it did emanate from the pen of a teacher of the gospel?

What, I ask, would your feelings should you meet a young man intoxicated to-morrow morning on your way to church, and his father should approach at the same time and address him thus:—

My son, your kind mother and myself expected by your conversation a few days ago that you were on the point of signing the pledge of the Washingtonians.

That is true father, but last evening, one of my young friends handed me a book called the "Bramble," written by our minister, which has satisfied me that the Washingtonians have not a good cause, for he says they cannot be supported by the Bible.

The father exclaims—my son, there surely must be a mistake about this book—our minister would not use such language. Do you not know that last week your sister, Mary Jane, signed the pledge by his request? Yes, father, but you as well as my sister are yet in the "fog."

What, sir, would be your astonishment, if he should then take from his pocket the Bramble and read thus:—

Page 33—"We (I) object to total abstinence societies on the ground that they cannot be supported by the Bible."

In the introduction—"If they (I) do sign the pledge I ought to consent to become a slave and wear a collar about my neck."

Why, father, I should appear so ridiculous with a collar round my neck, that the boys would laugh at me; and I intend to request my sister Mary Jane to take her name off the pledge; she would look so funny with an old rusty collar about her neck, the young men would come to laugh at her, and she would be an old maid.

Page 31—"Did we (I) approve of your abstinence measures, we would not fall in with you." Now, he has more learning and experience than I have, besides he is a man of letters. Why? should I sign the pledge.

Page 60—"I would then lift up my voice in warning all who have not been caught in 'Limbo' to beware and not sign an abstinence pledge." Now, on the strength of this, I thought if I did get a "Little rummy" once in a while, he would lift up his voice and pray for my forgiveness, as he is our minister. You know, father, if my brother George should die, you would request him to preach his funeral sermon.

Page 12—"We (I) spurn you (Washingtonians) base attempts to chain the free-born mind or warp it into submission to your nefarious schemes," so do I, father.

Page 26—"But the Almighty, not possessing the wisdom of modern divines, never thought of the subject." Now, if the Almighty did not think of it, why should I wish to sign a pledge and make myself a hypocrite, for he says on page 33, "but don't influence them (me) to sign a pledge and make them (me) hypocrites."

Father, those are the objections I have to signing the pledge of the Washingtonians, if this book is true; and how can we doubt Bible authority coming from the pen of our minister.

My son, this book was written, as you know, expressly for the town of Woburn, some years ago. Perhaps he has changed his mind since. No, father, that cannot be, for he boasts of having written it. Here, in the Quincy Patriot of the thirtieth of last month, he says—"Be it known to all, that I am the author of the 'Bramble'."

Will you, sir, please to inform us what you suppose would be your feelings on this occasion.

I regret that the shot in my last communication did not hit the right mark; but you have my language and can draw what inference you please. If the garment fits, it is at your service. The guilty needs no accusers.

He accuses me of making allusions to his domestic concerns, which is not a fact—a fair sample of his veracity. I call on you to point out in what part of my communication this allusion is to be found. Better "keep cool Johnny," "elbows down"—do not expose yourself. "Madam rumor" will be on the alert. It was the first information I have had, that there was any difficulty in your domestic affairs.

He tells me, I understand more about navigating the "River Styx" than his humble self. I will not dispute this point with you; but, if you mean by this that you prefer the "River Styx" to Symms Hole, I have no objection to your altering your voyage, as the old ship, Bramble, is very rickety, and her main mast badly sprung. Should we meet with heavy weather off "Cape Horn" she might spill us, and his satanic majesty would be deprived of one passenger. I shall not forget to take the "Bramble" and "Handle for the Hoe," as time would pass heavily without a "little food" for the mind.

Now, Friend Green, allow me to make a few more extracts from the "text book."

I find, on page 10, "We do impeach the motives of the leaders in this speculation (temperance). Many of them do it for office, for self-aggrandizement, and not for public good." I might name instances where individuals have seized upon the temperance hobby to ride into power, but they were disappointed. The anticipated elevation of their little soul into office proved a failure. They now reap the fruits of their dregs in shame and contempt. We trust you, "Bramble," will reap an abundant harvest in "sack-cloth and ashes."

Page 11—"Look around you, kind reader, and inquire if there be any 'Brambles' in our land engaged in the abstinence enterprise, who are seeking for power." I feel pleased to state, that I have complied with this request. Lo and behold! I have caught old Reynard in this town, clothed in lambs' wool; but on closer examination, he proves to be the old original king of the "Brambles." Now their is a question arises in my mind how we shall dispose of him. You will not I hope permit him to "prowl around the country, and scatter discord and disunion." I will however leave him in the hands of a candid public, and trust they will grant him a just verdict.

Page 13—"The abstinence leaders have increased their exertions of late. Many lectures have been delivered, and new measures put into operation; but still the humiliating fact remains that there is more drunkenness in our land now than there was seventy years ago, more intemperance than before the abstinence speculation was started." Now, friend "Bramble," if this is a candid belief, allow me to introduce you to Hawkins, Wright, and others, for more correct information, as I certainly believe you are in the fog, or your old complaint blindness has attacked you again.

On page 17—"O that men would be consistent and learn to call things by their right names. I would recommend to all of you engaged in the abstinence enterprise to let temperance alone."

We think your advice is very good; and hope you will take the medicine yourself, for we feel confident the cause will prosper better without you.

On page 33—"No one doubts but what there is too much intoxicating liquor drank in our land. But to say no man shall drink any, because some make too free use of it, is presumptuous in the extreme." But we see you have deviated from it in the most opposite points.

Page 52, speaking of Mr. G. P. Oakes—"Why did he not come out like an honest man, and acknowledge that the measures of the total abstinence party were bad?" and thank me for stirring up their minds in remembrance, that they might sin no more?" Will "Bramble" just take a few of those pills himself, and sin no more.

Page 84 and 85 he tells us—"The lecturer in the first place attacks the drunkard; describes him as beating his family in the most cruel manner. Holds up all his crimes, and aggravates all his faults, and caricatures him in such a manner that the devils

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work to do, and cannot come down to notice such billingsgate lingo.

Hoping that Mr. Baxter may come forward and sign the Washingtonian pledge, and thus atone for his past sins in opposing the temperance reform, and live and die in peace, is the wish of

JOHN GREGORY.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

CLAM BAKE. It is estimated that from ten to fifteen thousand people were present at the Suffrage Clam Bake, last Tuesday, at Skunk, near the Rhode Island line. Three hundred and fifty bushels of baked clams, twelve barrels of chowder, and an endless quantity of other good things were subdued and made prisoners of war to those who formed the suffrage army upon this occasion.

Gov. King of Rhode Island, has suspended martial law from and after the first of September indefinitely.

MEXICO. Accounts from this country speak of great excitement against the United States. The Mexican army numbers fifty thousand men, and is daily increasing. Embassies had been sent to all the Southern Republics, asking assistance against the ambitious projects of the United States. Twenty thousand men had been ordered to the frontier of Texas, and it was expected that upon the arrival of Mr. Webster's letter, all the Americans would be expelled from Mexico.

THE CONVENT. The petitions in circulation in Boston, for the Convention, are headed by influential citizens of all parties, occupations, and religious denominations. "We hope," says the Atlas, "it will be signed by every voter in Boston."

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

The Providence Journal says, the whole number of persons who have been returned for pay for military services, during the recent insurrection in Rhode Island, is about four thousand one hundred; and the aggregate amount of their pay will be about twenty-three thousand dollars.

A grand review of all the volunteer troops of Rhode Island will probably take place this month. Subscriptions were some time ago made to defray the expenses of a collation, to be given in Providence, to the assembled soldiery of the State.

The town of West Cambridge, (Mass.) contains fifteen hundred inhabitants, nearly all farmers and mechanics. Within three or four years they have built three school houses at a cost of eight thousand five hundred dollars; have expended in building two new churches and repairing a third, fifteen thousand dollars; and purchased two new engines at a cost of eighteen hundred dollars; yet neither the town nor the religious societies are in debt.

The Senators who voted against the ratification of the Treaty with Great Britain, were Messrs. Buchanan, Sturgeon, Conrad, Smith of Indiana, Bagby, Benton, Allen, and Tappan.

A flying-fish, about eight inches long, has been caught at Chestertown, (Md.) This is the first fish of the kind, perhaps, ever found in a river so far from the sea.

Gen. Lafayette's last aid-de-camp in our Revolution, Gen. John K. Smith lately died at Portland, (Me.) aged eighty-nine years.

The shares of the United States Bank, have sold lately for two dollars and six cents each. At this rate of depreciation, the loss on its capital stock of \$35,000,000 has been \$32,700,000.

The peach orchards of Delaware are realizing large sums this year. An individual, who owns one, has contracted to deliver ten thousand baskets in New York, during the season, at two dollars and fifty cents a basket. He has already delivered one thousand baskets. The whole contracts amount to twenty-five thousand dollars.

A short time since a young girl died from actual starvation in Philadelphia; says the New York Herald, a poor man was arrested in the same place for stealing a joint of meat—with tears in his eyes, he said his wife and children were starving, and he had no work—a bystander paid for the meat, and the man was let go. A woman in Buffalo, (N. Y.) was also arrested for stealing a loaf of bread to keep her children from starving. Hunger hath a privilege.

The house in Paris to which the Duke of Orleans was conveyed after his fall, was purchased by the Civil List for one hundred and ten thousand francs, including the adjoining ground, upon which his Majesty intends to erect a chapel.

The Grand Jury of Albany, (N. Y.) have found an indictment against Rev. Abel Brown, for a libel on Hon. Henry Clay in advertising to prove, in a public lecture, that Mr. Clay was a "thief, duelist, gambler, robber, adulterer, man stealer," etc.

In Washington, (D. C.) last week, a splendid Irish Repeal meeting was held, at which was present many of the most distinguished men in that city, including the English Minister. The speakers arraigned England as the plunderer of the liberties and wealth of all who trusted in her. Her Majesty's Minister is said to have looked particularly uneasy during these remarks.

John Howard Payne, the author of the beautiful lines—"Home, sweet home!"—has been appointed and his nomination confirmed as Consul to Tunis. The Senate have refused to confirm the appointment of Francis J. Grund, the author of a very valuable work on Algebra, to a similar station.

Three hundred carrier pigeons started from Birmingham for Antwerp, a distance of three hundred miles, all of which arrived in safety—they left at six o'clock and the first pigeon arrived at half past nine o'clock, and the last at half past ten o'clock—the first travelled at the rate of ninety miles an hour.

The rails on a portion of the Long Island, (N. Y.) Railroad have been torn up by lightning. A lad discovered it, and went on to warn the approaching train, which probably prevented a serious accident.

It is stated in the Plymouth papers, that the cod and mackerel fishermen at that place have been unusually successful thus far in the season.

A petition has been presented to the rum-sellers of Lowell, (Mass.) asking them to abandon the traffic, signed by about six thousand ladies.

The son of the famous Papineau, the Canadian patriot, has been returned a member to the Provincial Parliament. Montreal and Toronto papers anticipate the speedy recall of his father from exile.

They have had a tremendous storm at Washington, (D. C.) The bridge near the Capitol was carried away, and the streets were rendered impassable.

General Duff Green, well known throughout the country as an able newspaper editor, is making speeches in England, against the corn laws of that country.

At a State Convention of the whigs of Maryland, lately held at Baltimore, Hon. Henry Clay was nominated for the Presidency.

In the town of Duxbury, in this State, as we are informed, resides a man, who has been blessed with eighteen children—seventeen girls and one boy! The last was a male; the father, as is said, declared he would have one boy!

Gov. Tucker of Mississippi, employs the penitentiary convicts of that State to harvest his hay and oats! This is turning official dignity to some account.

It is said the British fleet now in the Mediterranean comprises a total of thirty-five pennants, viz:—eleven sail of the line, five frigates, five steam war, one steam frigate, six war steamers, five steam packets, two surveying vessels, and one receiving ship, in all carrying about one thousand three hundred guns, ten thousand four hundred men, and two thousand seventy-five marines, and the steam force may be reckoned at about two thousand six hundred horse power.

The election for members of the territorial legislature of Iowa, has resulted in the choice of six democrats and six whigs to the Council, and fourteen democrats and eleven whigs to the House, as far as heard from.

In every part of Allegheny County, (N. Y.) there has been a rich and heavy gathering of the harvest, beyond all former years. The wheat, rye, oats and hay, have been mostly secured. The corn, buckwheat, potatoes and fruit promise a like abundance.

Queen Victoria has recently presented the Queen of Prussia with a cradle with the figure of a nurse holding in her arms an infant, representing the Prince of Wales, all of pure gold. And thousands of the people of England were at that moment, at the point of starvation.

"The Marquis," who has "rested on his oars" for two or three months, proposes the two following queries:—

Does not the exercise required in fanning generate more heat in the person using the fan than the draft of air will cool?

Is not the labor of carrying a cane more than an equivalent for any assistance such an instrument can render to locomotion?

Pennsylvania owes a debt of thirty-four million dollars. Twenty millions of this is owed to residents of England; ten millions to citizens of that State, and only about one million to citizens of other States. Of this last sum four hundred and seventeen thousand dollars is due to New York men, and one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars to people in Massachusetts.

A writer in the Philadelphia Observer states, that "there are within Pennsylvania, about one million souls who, each Sabbath, never enter the house of God." The population of Pennsylvania, according to the census of 1840, is 1,724,633, which shows, according to the above statement, that considerable less than one half the inhabitants are Sabbath keepers. The same writer remarks, that in exploring a town in one of the western counties, he found one hundred and fifty families destitute of the Bible. Truly there is ample "missionary ground" in the "keystone State."

Sir Allen McNab, rendered notorious for the part he took in the late Canada rebellion, has arrived at Halifax, on his way to Canada. He was cheered on landing by a large number of persons on the wharf, who had assembled to greet him on his arrival.

A man, who was asking charity and employment in New York, was set to work by a way to turn a grindstone at a shilling per hour. With solemn earnestness he commenced, surrounded by a crowd of spectators.

The Secretary of State of Pennsylvania advertises in the United States Gazette, for proposals for the purchase of the Commonwealth of all the railroads and canals belonging to the State.

When will the democratic State of New Hampshire remove the foul stain on her escutcheon of prohibiting Catholics from holding office?

A down-caster has invented a patent umbrella, with a gutter around the edge, which causes the rain to run off at one point!

A widower of Middletown (Conn.) asked a young lady, as she was entering the porch of the meeting-house on Sunday, "Will you marry me to-day?" She, blushing said, "Yes." They were published and married at noon.

A United States District Judge, in Michigan, has decided that aliens may be enlisted in the Army of the United States, and a discharge from service on habeas corpus on that account denied.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE DISCUSSION CONTINUED.
Agreeable to adjournment, the friends of temperance met at the Town Hall, on Monday evening last, and a large and interesting meeting took place. The speakers inspired with the great theme of Temperance, were highly animated on the occasion. They spoke with demonstration and with power.

Justin Spear, Esq. presided—and prayer was offered by the Rev. H. C. Wright. William Lloyd Garrison, the great Anti-Slavery reformer, first addressed the meeting. His remarks were pungent and forcible—showing an acquaintance with the whole subject. It will be in vain to attempt to give even a synopsis of his admirable address.

He remarked that as a man, he felt it his duty to sympathize with the unfortunate inebriate—who had fallen low in the pit of degradation. He had been one of the first to lift up his voice against the monster temperance—and though for a series of years past he had been engaged in other great reforms—he had not lost his first love for the noble enterprise of temperance. He had been a sufferer—not in person, but a brother who had fallen—fallen from low to low to rise again. He had the happiness to say, that even in misery there was some consolation—for his brother had signed the pledge, and if he should recover from the sickness that now lays him prostrate, he will go forth into the world redeemed and regenerated!

The Rev. H. C. Wright followed, and in his usual cool and comfortable way, encouraged our hearts and strengthened our hands. By the way, this man is quite a favorite in this town. His previous addresses had made him friends, and whoever knew him expected something good from his lips. He went on to say, that by invitation he must attend this week a great meeting of the "Cold Water Army" in Lynn—that there was but one "drunkard manufactory" in that place, and that one, the children meant to take by taking a cold water bath at their recreation. The plan of operation was this. The Hotel where they dealt out the liquid, stood on the common, and around it was a road.

The children after forming themselves into a procession, were to march around that old Hotel seven times, and instead of blowing ram's horns as the children of Israel did when they encountered the walls of Jericho, they were to sing—

"With banner and with badge we come,
An Army true and strong,
To fight against the power of rum,
And old shall be our song—
We love the clear cold water springs,
Supplied by gentle showers—
We feel the strength cold water brings—
The victory is ours—"

And he prophesied that before those children had marched around that Hotel seven times, the old walls would tumble in.

Now said he, get up a cold water steam hero—organize a Cold Water Army, and if you have a Hotel in this village where drunkards are made, get your children to march around it—and your Lord, if he has not the feelings of a man, cannot stand it—he must see that his trade is bad—and he will give it up.

Mr. Rand, formerly a Baptist preacher, from the Railway, next spoke, and lifted up his voice, warning us to beware of the drink—

"That's in the drunkard's bowl!"
He spoke very feelingly of his own sufferings—how he had fallen—and how misery and wretchedness rolled in upon him. So miserable did he feel at times, that if by some accident he could be shot down without any one incurring guilt, it would have been desired. But he had conquered his appetite—he had risen again—and by the help of God never more to fall; and he exhorted his hearers to stand fast in the principles of temperance and sobriety.

Rev. John M. Spear, who always speaks to the point and with effect, next took the stand. He spoke of his late visit to Portsmouth (N. H.) and the Washingtonian Convention that assembled there. He gave us a history of street preaching on temperance. Meetings were appointed in front of grogeries, where they were not few nor far between. He watched the motions of the individual who he thought was a drunkard, a hard drinker. He seemed to be affected and was asked to sign the pledge—he thought favorable of it, but then he wished to procrastinate a little—he wanted an hour to prepare himself to sign it—the friends of temperance thought "his case" delays were dangerous," and they therefore urged him very hard to place his name upon bright honor's scroll immediately. He resolved to do it—stepped into one of the grogeries and begged the privilege of the use of a pen and ink to sign his name to the temperance pledge. The engaged landlord or W. L. Grocery man, ordered him to leave the premises instantly, and commanded the friends of temperance to remove from before his door. On their refusing to do this, he came out frothing at the mouth, shaking his fists, and threatened friend Spear with a knock down, if he did not clear out. Spear thought it was time to use a little of friend Wright's doctrine of "Non resistance." So he said to him coolly—"Why brother, you can't hurt me—I am your friend and would do you good." "Don't call me brother," cried out the rum seller. Another man engaged in drinking skinned for Diana of Ephesus—that is, in selling rum—rushed into the crowd, and abused the temperance people for their near approach to his sanctum. Things will work so.

As the Washingtonians are to continue their meetings once a week until further notice—it was moved and carried to discontinue those of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society for the present.

For the Quincy Patriot.

REPLY TO A SUBSCRIBER.
MR. EDITOR—As my communication is called in question, I will most cheerfully give what I deem a sufficient reason for calling it forth. A "Subscriber" says, "If Mary will point to that part of our communication in which such an allusion was made, she will confer a favor on me," and that he will make any reparation that "Sister" or "Mary" may require. I must say, Mr. "Subscriber," you seem to be so charitable and so candid you really intimidate in no small degree, not being used to wielding the pen in public, and especially with so able a writer as yourself. But as I am called upon to sustain what I said in regard to unkindness, or have "that word" placed in my own account, I will willingly attempt to explain the matter in a humble manner, as clearly as possible. But, perhaps, it may not be satisfactory to a "Subscriber," for none are so blind as those who will not see.

We would ask, in all sincerity, what a "Subscriber" meant to insinuate by his "chief mate's" deserting him. He says, "But we do say, we have always treated our officers with kindness and respect; and in no one instance, during our nautical peregrinations, have we caused our 'chief mate' to desert us." As though he had said, I have travelled much, but in all my travels, I have ever been governed strictly by moral and religious principles, and in no instance have I given cause for my 'chief mate,' or my bosom companion, to forsake me. But you, (Mr.) cannot say that. He has been conducted as to require a "chief mate" to desert you, and that too for want of kindness and respect.

I say this appears to be an allusion to domestic affairs. I would ask, should you have a misfortune of this or any other kind, and it would be marked as pointedly as that appears to be, would it not give your companion a shock, if she sympathized with you in sorrow and in trouble? I would answer without hesitation—Yes. The more innocent, the more would she be injured in some respects; and would not this injury and agitation extend to a larger circle? Methinks, if there were love and affection exercised one toward the other it would. Again—what could "chief mate" mean if it did not mean companion? I can see no other proper meaning, but I presume a "Subscriber" thinks better than I. He seems to be so innocent about this affair. I would be governed by charity and candor, and I ask, what have I said that is not kind and charitable, viewing the subject as I did? I have contended for the feelings of an amiable sister, and this I feel in duty bound to do. I have said this sister's feelings have been injured—I say so now. But I hope they are not so mortally injured that they will never recover, as I trust they are based on a higher and surer foundation than the transitory things of earth—looking forward to the time when every error will be buried and every resentment extinguished; when love universal shall wash its olive branch of peace. I would say, in all meekness, I have said nothing meaning to be unkind. I have said that person would receive his reward for aiming a blow, as I thought intentionally (it being so plain) to the innocent; but if he did it unintentionally, I trust all that charity, he so much wishes me to exercise, will have its sway in my heart—hoping also it may in others.

As I have been very kindly requested to point to the paragraph in which such an allusion was made, I have readily complied, and given my mind upon the subject, and as I think, with a good foundation; but should it be otherwise, I am free to have all the charity I can see, and I think I have been very candid. As a "Subscriber" thinks I am deficient in that respect, but most devotedly will I endeavor to learn of him, who has been most bountifully gifted with this, the most essential of all the Christian graces. And as I would not thus phrase the public in any manner, I would bid adieu to "A Subscriber" with no feelings of unkindness other than I have already penned—wishing him all the joy, peace and prosperity, his laudable undertakings shall merit.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE MEETING HOUSE QUESTION.
MR. GREEN—In your paper of last Saturday is a long communication in reference to the application of the Stone Meeting-house, in Quincy, for a temperance meeting, to which is appended (as by the way are almost all the communications in your paper of late) an article, it appeared to me that it required some notice and correction; but upon "the second sober thought,"

it occurred to me that all the time I might be employed in penning the reply to the learned divine, I should be laboring under the impression that the game was not worth the ammunition—so I conclude to say nothing about it, thinking that, perhaps, the Parish Committee, or some one else, may take suitable notice of the reverend gentleman, who is so exceedingly fond of having his name appear in your columns.

TEMPERANCE.

For the Quincy Patriot.

AN APPEAL TO THE WASHINGTONIANS OF QUINCY.

BY CHARLES TRACY WOODMAN.

Published agreeable to a Vote of the Society.

To night our Washingtonian ship
We launch, come and man it,
With a Washingtonian crew
As firm as Quincy Granite.

Our shipping paper is the pledge,
And all who've common sense
Can see the flag at our mast head,
Is Total Abstinence.

Our charts they are laid down by men,
Who know each rock and shoal,
And every vortex that engulphs
The victims of the bowl.

Our compass never varying points,
To hope's true pole star bright,
And cheers us in this life's short trip,
To heavens of delight.

Our anchor daily we do weigh,
And cease along the shore,
And seize from Alcohol his prey,
If wounded and in gore.

Every false light that bright doth glow,
From every point of land,
Where the rough shoals of sorrow—woe,
Life's mariners do strand.

We will extinguish by our zeal,
Eclipse by greater light,
Till these deceiving rebels feel
That useless is their flight.

Our crew with trumpet tones will raise,
Without the law's strong wrench,
And in plain English understood,
Even by our townsman, French.

Polite as French they ever are,
Our language he'll divine,
Although a word he may not speak,
He'll grant us his sign.

But still we will not ask too much,
Of this our pleasant host,
If he'll only give us up his sign,
He still may keep his post.

But his old past within the bar,
We'll court him to resign,
Where springs do flow, which constant jar,
And cross our Temperance line.

But should he after all persist,
And sell this deadly bane,
He'll find our game is not of wheat,
But sound we will his name.

Our band will fearlessly assail,
The Bacchanalian's camp,
No rank shall make our hearts to fail,
We'll not their failings camp.

The mirror of our Temperance ear,
Reflect will every plan,
Of those who quaff the bright champagne,
He'll see more pain than sham.

We'll gain the ladies in our cause,
And when their beaming eyes,
Shall frown against, or smile applause,
They take all with surprise.

Then come to night, both old and young,
Of every name—degree,
And quickly join yourselves among,
The disenfranchised and free.

No matter if your lips ne'er prest,
The drunkard's maddening bowl,
The pledge will appetite arrest,
And keep you in control.

And ye who moderately quaff,
Your mind to raise—inspire,
And proudly on our prudence laugh,
Fanned soon may be your fire.

A raging appetite succeed,
That constantly will call,
From that flame that first did feed,
Your boasted strength will fall.

And ye whose nervous shaking hand,
Whose swollen blood stained eye,
Tells the destroyer's potent wand,
In graves you soon will lie.

With trembling hand enroll your name,
Here on bright honor's scroll,
And leave disease, misery, shame,
That springs up from the bowl.

Ye who are sick on ale, now shun
This satelitte so drear,
Your ail will soon turn into rum,
And turn your joy to fear.

And if on wine you now are bent,
And Bent will you supply,
Ah! very soon will you repent,
When Bent has wet your eye.

Your bow that's bent will soon relax,
And wine that comes from Bent,
Will come to flame like smoking flax,
And cause you to lament.

Come Washingtonians, one and all,
Leave every thing behind,
That makes the poor inebriate fall,
And would his eye sight blind.

In solid phalanx, broad and firm,
March fearless on your course,
And make the bigot's bosom yearn,
Towards suasion and not force.

And here to night may raise a flame,
And union and of love,
Shall shield the Washingtonian name,
By power from above.

For the Quincy Patriot.

FAMILY PIC NIC.
A brief description of the three annual visits of the descendants of Mr. Seth Spear, one of the original settlers of Hough's Neck.

It was a lovely morning, the 18th of August, 1840, when several of the descendants of Mr. Seth Spear, from the widow and surviving children down to great-grand-children, assembled at his late farm on Hough's Neck, near the spot where once his dwelling stood, to commemorate the birth place of their ancestry. Nature—behold the busy hum of the village. At noon, those who wished partook of clam chowder, which was there prepared, together with other refreshments each family had provided. Besides nature's beverage, we were supplied with tea, beer, lemon

symp, etc. Between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, we partook of a variety of palatable dishes, etc., etc. A pleasure boat was procured and all who wished were entertained by sailing. Several of the company ascended what is called Great Hill, and took a survey of the surrounding scenery. It was a day long to be remembered, and all appeared to participate in its enjoyment. To many present, it recalled scenes of pleasure long passed. It was the home of their childhood, where they had enjoyed many happy hours. The day was exceedingly fine; the air cool; and we were regaled by the gentle sea breezes. The sun occasionally seemed to smile upon us, but favored us by withdrawing his more scorching rays and diffusing a milder radiance. On our return, we visited German-town. There were twenty-three carriages in procession. After a day agreeably spent, all retired to their homes, realizing that wearied nature requires repose.

On the morning of the 18th of August, 1841, the party again assembled to pay their annual visit. There were present on this occasion (as on the year previous) the widow of Mr. Seth Spear and most of the surviving children of the revered though departed sire; also, grand children, great and great-grand children. The company assembled at this time, at a house where one of the descendants resided; thus we could go out and in at pleasure. There were about one hundred and twenty assembled, one hundred and six of whom were connected in the family. Arrangements were made, and the time was spent in a similar manner as on the preceding visit; each and all passed the time agreeably to themselves, in riding, walking, singing, etc. Most of the company assembled before the hour of twelve o'clock in the forenoon. To use a trite expression, bread is the staff of life, but on such occasions chowder is substituted. Artificial beverage, consisted of tea, lemonade, etc. The evening repast was cakes, sweetmeats, fruits, etc. There seemed to be a perfect unanimity of feeling; peace and harmony pervaded the scene; to each a friendly hand was extended—

"And pleasure beamed from eye to eye,
And joy from heart to heart."

The morning of August 18th, 1842, brought together again the members of the family party to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of their memorable ancestor—(to whom allusion has been made.) We regretted that one of the worthy members of our party was seriously injured one week ago this day—we were therefore denied the pleasure of his company; but by the kind providence of God, not one of the descendants had been removed by death since the preceding visit. Several, who had found that it was no good for man to be alone, have since obtained a help-mate to share with them in their joys and sorrows, through the diversified path of life. The most of the persons were present who had been on the former occasions. The weather was quite unfavorable in the morning, and we were visited by a copious shower, but this did not mar our pleasure. We were not strangers to cold water, especially in these good old Temperance Times, as

"We love the clear cold water springs,
Supplied by gentle showers;
We feel the strength cold water brings,
The victory is ours."

There were present one hundred and fifty-eight of the descendants. We assembled as usual at the place last designated. Thus we had access to the house (above mentioned) of one of the descendants; and were sheltered from the rain under his hospitable roof. The place, where our temporary tables were spread, was under a long row of large trees, whose thick branches afforded an auspicious resting more propitious than any artificial invention. As it is impossible to visit often so large a circle of connexions, we find these gatherings a very pleasant way of meeting with all the members of the family, once a year, to extend a friendly hand and a sympathizing heart. It is this chain of friendship extended down to posterity which binds society together—the affections are the links which form it, and upon them its strength and happiness depends. I will close this communication in poetical language upon

FRIENDSHIP.

There is scarce any name more dear—
That's more harmonious to the ear,
Or has a stronger claim,
Than in the chain of sympathy,
The links which form society,
And friendship is its name.

'Tis like a golden cord that binds
The tender hearts—the feeling minds,
In most endearing ties,
It points us to a world above
Where all is friendship—all is love
And bliss that never dies.

Though death must sever human ties,
They'll be cemented in the skies,
Affections, pure and strong;
'Tis this shall aid our bliss above,
When we to those bright scenes remove,
Amid the favor'd throng.

Yes! it is Heaven's peculiar boon,
It does exist beyond the tomb,
When lighter glories glow;
'Tis this that calms our rising fears,
It helps to dry the mourners' tears;
And softens all our woes.

A DESCENDANT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, Sept. 1st, 1842.

Lord Ashburton in Boston—His reception and appearance—Congress—The Tariff Question Settled—Commencement at Cambridge—Friendship Catalogue, interesting gleanings.

Since my last, Lord Ashburton has visited Boston, was honorably received and entertained by the City authorities, and has made a favorable impression. I had a good view of him. He appears a fine specimen of the "good old English gentleman," being three score years or more in age. His dress was plain, consisting of blue coat and white pants—rather above the ordinary size—nothing ostentatious about him. Lord Ashburton was formerly of the firm of Baring, Brothers & Co., eminent bankers of London. He has relatives in this country, and it is said visited the United States forty years since. He is probably now on his way to England.

The celebrated Tariff Bill, so often spoken of in my correspondence with you, became a law of the land and to go into operation immediately. Mr. Tyler having promptly signed the bill apart from the distribution clause. The present tariff system is not without its defects, many of which will probably be remedied in the course of the ensuing winter.

The effects of the new tariff on New England prosper within sixty days hence, will be immensely beneficial. Our imports may be smaller, but our exports will be larger—the hearts of our mechanics and manufacturers will be cheered; God speed their industry. If prices advance, the price of labor will correspondingly advance, and the hearts of thousands of the "true nobility" of our land—the working class—made joyful.

The late Commencement passed off pleasantly at Cambridge, and the exercises were represented to be of a creditable character to old Harvard. Fifty-four of the graduates were graduated; and the high degree of L. L. D. was conferred on Hon. John Davis of Boston, Hon. Artemas Ward and Hon. Samuel Hubbard, all well known as Judges of our Courts. Rev. William Jenks of Boston, and Rev. W. B. O. Peabody of Springfield, received the degree of D. D. and Lucius M. Sargent, Esq., late of your town, the honorary degree of A. A.

By an examination of the triennial catalogue of Cambridge College, just issued, it appears that the whole number who ever received degrees there, is 6619 of these 2549 are now living. There have died of the Alumni since A. D. 1839, one hundred and twenty-one individuals, among whom were some of the names of many familiar to us, such as the venerable

Judge Paine of Vermont, Hon. John Burry, Rev. Dr. T. M. Harris, late of Dr. Thayer of Lancaster, Rev. Dr. Ripley, Hon. George Blake, President of Wyman, M. D.; and in the circle of your friends, we find started, as deceased, the late Mr. Churchill, Esq., and three worthy sons, Rev. George Whitney, Rev. H. G. Edwards Miller, Esq.

The oldest surviving graduate is in the Sampson-Salter blood-line. Not one of the class of 1764. Ezra Green is the only class of 1765, thence all are deceased who find standing alone unstarred the Hutchinsons. The Alumni of 1771 and 1772. The survivors of the class of 1773, John and John Turnbull. Of the graduated 1780 but fifteen are living. No one of the class of 1781. Hon. Thomas Green among the graduates of 1784, being one of the survivors of forty-four; Hon. P. distinguished jurist and statesman, Walker, late of Harvard University, a classmate. Hon. John Q. Adams graduated among the

Lost or Stolen.

WITHIN the last two months, a CAMEO BREAD PIN, head of General Washington, white, upon a black ground, plainly set in gold, and very valuable to the owner. Whoever will return the same to THIS OFFICE, shall be liberally rewarded. Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

Temperance Song Books,
FOR sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

Select School at Weymouth.

THE subscriber will open a Select English and Classical School for young Ladies and Gentlemen, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th, at Weymouth Landing. The first quarter will continue eleven weeks. Particular pains will be taken to make the pupils thorough in their studies, while their morals and manners, in and out of School, will be carefully attended to.

Jerusha Billings' Estate.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Sept. 24, A. D. 1842.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will of JERUSA BILLINGS, late of Quincy, in said County, single woman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Edmund B. Taylor, the person therein named Executor.

For Sale.
200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for seven dollars per ton.

Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by
Quincy Point, July 23. ALBERT HERSEY.

Notice.
ALL persons are forbidden passing over the Land of the subscriber in the rear of his dwelling-house, and more especially those that carry a Junk Bottle in their pantaloons' pocket.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.
AFTER giving this article a fair trial, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be what it professes—the best article, without any exception, in use, for the restoration and preservation of the human hair. We know of numerous instances where hair has been restored to heads which have been bald for years; and we mention to all our readers, who are losing their hair, to make a trial of this Tonic immediately.

For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, August 20. 3w

Dr. L. Girardin,
No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

DR. L. G. has long practiced the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict his assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and judge.

One more thing, Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancers, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, and the Indolent, the most awful form of Scrofula, who has also been cured by the same gentleman. Dr. L. Girardin on his first visit was induced to call and see Miss Hunt, and finally left her some medicine, and has attended her ever since. About three months after she began to take the medicine, (by the aid of a corset made by Dr. Girardin's directions) she was able to sit up in bed, and continued growing better rapidly, and for the last three months she has been able to walk without the aid of any one, and you would not think that she had ever been sick. She is now on a visit to her brother, Mr. Hunt, at East Boston, and would be happy to give all the particulars of her sickness to any physician or others similarly afflicted with herself.

One more thing, Mr. Editor, and I shall end my narrative; that is, Dr. Girardin has paid the utmost attention to this case, not for the sake of gold, (as her parents are poor) but he has done so to show what skill and perseverance will accomplish.

Yours respectfully,
H. T.

Dr. L. Girardin can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.
Boston, March 12. 11

For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

BRIGADE MUSTER. The First Brigade, First Division, Massachusetts Militia, under command of Brigadier General Grenville T. Winthrop, will assemble for inspection and review, at South Boston Point, on Wednesday, September 28th.

The Boston Miscellany. This work improves with every succeeding number. Its pages are exceedingly rich in intellectual matter, emanating from some of the first American writers. Its mechanical dress, there is a no less beyond similar periodicals. The Miscellany is destined to rank first among the numerous pretensions to literary excellence and perfection in the country. The beautiful style in which the articles are written—the moral excellence which pervades them, and their high and intellectual tendency, must secure from a discriminating public their generous encouragement.

DIED.
In this town, 31st ult., Louisa daughter of Capt. Noah and Mrs. Ellen Halsey, aged 2 years.
On the 21 inst., Joseph Newell, son of Mr. Hazen and Mrs. Susan Longue, aged 1 year and 8 months.
In Braintree, 28th ult., Mr. Moses French, aged 73.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ASA COLBURN, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSHUA BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of JOHN GREGORY, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSHUA BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estates of DANIEL BEAN & MOSES C. SWAIN, of Quincy, Bankrupts.
JOSHUA BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EDWIN W. KNIGHT, of Milton, in said District, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, Sept. 3. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
August 27th, 1842.

UPON the Petition of NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee of the estate of
GEORGE L. FISHER,

of Dorchester, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain real estate set forth in the schedule annexed to said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that a hearing of the said petition will be had on the SECOND TUESDAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
September 3. 1w 499

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this third day of August A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
ANSEL THAYER,

of Braintree, in said District, shoemaker, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 3. 2w 7623

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, by order of the District Court of the United States, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of October next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling house of Jeremiah Holmes, in Sharon, the following described real and personal property of said Jeremiah Holmes, a Bankrupt, viz:—the right in equity of the said Holmes to redeem about thirty acres of land, situated in said Sharon, consisting of tillage, meadow, pasture and woodland, with a Dwelling house, Barn, a small Saw-mill, Blacksmith Shop, and other buildings thereon standing, and fixtures thereto belonging, together with one set of carding machines, eight looms, two jacks, bobbins and shoals, etc. one stand of shears, one knapper and brusher, one screw press and set of press papers and plates, five warp beams, one turning lathe, a lot of small tools, one picker, two kettles and cistern, blacksmith's bellows and tools, one set of tender bars. The above are subject to mortgages.

Also—One stand of Shears, one Shingle Machine and five Saws, one acre of Cedar Swamp in Sharon, the right in the Holmes estate of said Sharon, on Ox Waggon, sundry small tools, one Horse, one Swine, two and a half thousand Sawed Shingles, two Cooking Stoves, and sundry notes and accounts.

Also—On the twenty sixth day of September next, at four of the clock in the afternoon, at Samuel N. & Lucius Howard's Hotel, in Randolph, one Light Wagon and Harness, and one Chase and Harness.

Also—On the thirtieth day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Whitwell & Seaverns, at the corner of Milk Street, Boston, about sixteen hundred yards coarse Sattinette.

AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.
Randolph, Sept. 3. 5w

Land for Sale in Milton.

FORTY SIX acres of Land for sale in the Town of Milton, bounded on Nponset River, and adjoining the residence of Caleb Hobart, Esq. The same is well wooded, mostly with Cedars—a part of it good pasture land; the situation is elevated.

It will be sold at a low price.
J. B. RICHARDSON,
No. 2, Central Wharf.
Boston, Sept. 3. 3w

Celebrated Tooth Powder.

THIS is to certify that, a short time since, I procured a box of Dr. Church's Tooth Powder, which I have used with great benefit to my teeth. Before I procured the powder, my teeth were much discolored, and had gathered considerable tartar, especially near the gums, which were very soft and spongy. After using the powder for a short time, my teeth were rendered clean and white, my gums firm and healthy; and the contrast between them now and what they were, is astonishing. I consider the powder invaluable, and with great confidence commend it to every one.

HENRY A. PERRY.
Boston, May 1, 1840.
For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

Judge Paine of Vermont, Hon. John Lowell of Roxbury, Rev. Dr. T. M. Harris, late of Dorchester, Rev. Dr. Thayer of Lancaster, Rev. Dr. Ripley of Concord, Hon. George Blake, President Kirkland, Rufus Wyman, M. D.; and in the circle of your acquaintance we find stored, as deposited, the names of Asaph Churchill, Esq., and three worthy sons of Quincy, the Rev. George Whitney, Rev. H. G. O. Phipps, and Edward Miller, Esq.

The oldest surviving graduate is in the class of 1763, Sampson Salter Blowers. Not one is living of the class of 1764. Ezra Green is the only survivor of the class of 1765, thence all are deceased to 1770, where we find standing alone unstarred the name of Aaron Hutchins. The Alumni of 1771 and 1772 are all dead. The survivors of the class of 1773, James Trecothick and John Trumbull. Of the graduates from 1773 to 1780 but fifteen are living. No one survives of the class of 1781. Hon. Thomas Greenleaf's name is among the graduates of 1784, being one of the nine survivors of forty-four; Hon. Prentiss Mellen, a distinguished jurist and statesman, and President Walker, late of Harvard University, were among his class mates. Hon. John Q. Adams graduated in 1787; thirteen alone survive of the fifty-one graduates of that year. Among the class mates of the Ex President, we find the names of Rev. Dr. Abbott, Hon. William Cramb, Rev. Dr. Eaton, late of Boston, Rev. Dr. T. M. Harris, Hon. James Lloyd, Rev. Dr. Packard, Hon. Samuel Putnam, the late Dr. Rand of Boston, and others.

Rural Repository. This long established and universally admired semi-monthly magazine, published by William B. Stoddard of Hudson, (N. Y.) has lately entered a new volume. It is needless here to commend this interesting publication to those who have seen it, as they must unquestionably admit its pre-eminence over similar enterprises. The editor possesses that tact and discrimination which is requisite to render any periodical worthy of a generous patronage. That his most sanguine hopes may be realized is desiring him not to be richly merited.

Subscriptions received at this office.

Important to Drivers of Vehicles. Our attention has been directed to the section of the Revised Statutes, copied below. It should not be a dead letter, but a rigid enforcer.

—If any driver of a stage coach, or other vehicle, for the conveyance of passengers for hire, shall, when any passenger is within or upon such coach or vehicle, leave the horses thereof without some suitable person to take the charge and guidance of them, or without fastening them in a safe and prudent manner, he may be punished by imprisonment not exceeding two months or by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

A Suggestion. Would it not be a just and wise enactment, to make persons who sell intoxicating liquors without a license, legally responsible for any mischief to the public or to individuals, which may be committed, while under the influence of the liquor, by those who purchase of them?

NOTICES.

"Two dollars a day and roast beef"
The democrats of Quincy are hereby notified, that a meeting will be held in the Town Hall, THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend the State Convention in Boston, and to transact any other business that may be required.

By order of the Democratic Town Committee.

The Committee of Arrangements would respectfully give notice, that a Social Pic Nic will be held at the Hancock Lot, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of September, at half past two o'clock in the forenoon.

By paying the sum of twenty-five cents and sending refreshments, any Lady can join the Pic Nic, which they are invited to do.

Rev. Messrs. Burrell and Cornell have accepted invitations to address the Pic Nic; addresses may also be expected from William S. Morton, Esq. of Quincy, and Norman L. White, Esq. of Braintree.

The Committee have secured excellent music for the Pic Nic. The evening will be closed by the usual amusements at the Hotel.

The members of the Ladies Benevolent Temperance Society, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the house of Rev. Calvin Wolcott, on TUESDAY next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

A full attendance is requested.

In consequence of the Pic Nic on Wednesday next, and the contemplated ball in the evening, it is thought advisable to postpone the Washingtonian meeting until THURSDAY EVENING.

It is expected that the Rev. John Pierpont of Boston will then address the meeting; and if he can be obtained a meeting will be held in the afternoon at three o'clock.

Bills notifying the public on this subject will be published the first of the week.

A collection will be taken on Thursday evening for the benefit of the Washingtonians.

The whigs of the town of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, September 8th, at seven o'clock, to choose Delegates to attend a Convention to be held in Boston, the 14th of the present month.

By order of the Town Committee.

Jayne's Expectorant for Coughs, Colds, &c. So many people are afflicted with these common every day disorders, that we deem it our duty to point our readers to a simple remedy, which we have tried and found efficacious. Jayne's Expectorant is a very valuable phial of syrup which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a cough, and loosening and breaking up a cold. It is a very agreeable medicine. This recommendation is not a bought puff, but entirely voluntary. And we feel that we can hardly do a greater favor to our readers in these days of cheating, than to recommend them as well tried, efficient remedies, especially those we have tried ourselves.

DANIEL HENSHAW,
Editor of the "Lynn Herald," Mass.
For sale by
QUINCY, Sept. 3. 3w

The Democrats of Massachusetts are hereby notified, that a Convention will be held, in the City of Boston, at Faneuil Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported for Governor and Lieutenant Governor at the ensuing election, and also for the transaction of other important business.

Delegates from the several cities and towns in this Commonwealth are requested to send, as Delegates to this Convention, twice the number of persons they send as Representatives to the General Court.

By order of the State Committee.
ISAAC H. WADSWORTH, Chairman.
GEORGE S. WILLIS, Secretaries.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT TRIUMPHANT.
A CARD—I give to the public the following facts, that all interested may be benefited by the operation. I am sixty four years of age, have been for four years seriously afflicted with the Asthma, have tried several physicians, and taken many "certain" cures, all of great expense and without any essential advantage. Two years I was not able to pass the whole of a night in my bed. In consulting Dr. Wadsworth of this city, about my case, he advised me to take Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. This medicine operated as he told me it would. I have taken five bottles of it, and consider myself in a manner cured by it. I can now lie comfortably all night, am free from the tightness of the lungs and weakness of the stomach, which so dreadfully distressed and reduced me. In short, life had become fairly burdensome to me—now I enjoy it; though I am not entirely free from other infirmities attendant upon old age.

For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, August 27. 3w

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1. 11

Clocks.

BANK, Office, and other Clocks
Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks.
Watch Cases for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,
No. 69, Washington Street.
Boston, Jan. 22. 11

Jeffrey R. Brackett,

Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 11 May 1.

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally, that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21. 11

To be Let,

THE place lately occupied by Mr. Clifford Rodgers, suitable for a mechanic, as part can be used for a shop and part for a dwelling. Immediate possession given.

JOSEPH NEWCOMB.
Inquire of
Quincy, August 6. 11

For Sale,

THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Razzles, Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.

For further information, inquire of
RICHARD NEWCOMB.
Quincy, May 21. 11

To be Let,

THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business, with a large yard, and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.

Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.

Also—Wharf room for Granite stones, with the most approved Derives for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and despatch. Apply to
SAMUEL COPELAND.
Quincy, March 26. 11

To Let,

THE Shops and Stable formerly owned, and occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, as a carriage and harness manufactory.

Inquire of
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, July 16. 11

Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.
Quincy, April 2. 11

Shoe Thread.

JUST received, one truss first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Titley, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by
MANLEY & FRAMHALL,
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, May 28. 11

Gentlemen's Scarfs.

A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks:
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; and light and light Gambroons, Woolen and Linen Drilling, for summer pantaloons.

Just received at
E. PACKARD & Co's
Quincy, April 30. 11

Hats, Caps and Shoes.

JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co's, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.

Quincy, April 9. 11

Tontine Restorateur.

CRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has endeavored and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and roasted meats, cold and hot, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT.
Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.
Boston, May 21. 11

syrup, etc. Between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, we partook of a variety of palatable dishes, etc. A pleasure boat was procured and all who wished were entertained by sailing. Several of the company assembled what is called Great Hill, and took a survey of the surrounding scenery. It was a day long to be remembered, and all appeared to participate in its enjoyment. To many present, it recalled scenes of pleasure long passed. It was the home of their childhood, where they had enjoyed many happy hours. The day was exceedingly fine; the air cool; and we were regaled by the gentle sea breezes. The sun occasionally seemed to smile upon us, but favored us by withdrawing his more scorching rays and diffusing a milder radiance. On our return, we visited German-town. There were twenty-three carriages in procession. After a day agreeably spent, all retired to their homes, realizing that wearied nature requires repose.

On the morning of the 18th of August, 1841, the party again assembled to pay their annual visit. There were present on this occasion (as on the year previous) the widow of Mr. Seth Spear and most of the surviving children, of the deceased, though departed sire; also grand children, great and great-grand children. The company assembled at this time, at a house where one of the descendants resides; thus we could go out and in at pleasure. There were about one hundred and twenty assembled, one hundred and six were contained in the hall, and the time was spent in a similar manner as on the preceding visit; each and all passed the time agreeable to themselves, in riding, walking, sailing, etc. Most of the company assembled before the hour of twelve o'clock in the forenoon. To use a true expression, bread is the staff of life, but on such occasions chowder is substituted. Artificial beverage, consisted of tea, lemonade, etc. The evening refreshments, sweetmeats, fruits, etc. There seemed to be a perfect unanimity of feeling; peace and harmony pervaded the scene; to each a friendly hand was extended—

"And pleasure beamed from eye to eye,
And joy from heart to heart."

The morning of August 18th, 1842, brought together again the members of the family, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of their memorable ancestor (to whom allusion has been made.) We regretted that one of the worthy members of our party was seriously injured one week ago this day—we were therefore denied the pleasure of his company; but by the kind providence of God, not one of the descendants had been removed by death since the preceding visit. Several, who had found that it was not good for man to be alone, have since obtained a help meet to share with them in their joys and sorrows, through the diversified path of life. The most of the persons were present who had been on the former occasions. The weather was quite unfavorable in the morning, and we were visited by a rigorous shower, but this did not mar our pleasure. We were not strangers to cold water, especially in these good old Temperance Times, as

"We love the clear cold water springs,
Supplied by gentle rains;
We feel the cold cold water brings,
The victory is ours."

There were present one hundred and fifty-eight of the descendants. We assembled at the place last designated. Thus we had access to the house (above mentioned) of one of the descendants; and were sheltered from the rain under his hospitable roof. The place, where our temporary tables were spread, was under a long row of large trees, whose thick branches afforded an auspicious awning more propitious than any artificial invention. As it is impossible to visit often so large a circle of connexions, we find these gatherings a very pleasant way of meeting with all the members of the family, once a year, to extend a friendly hand and a sympathizing heart. It is this chain of friendship extended down to posterity which binds society together—the affections are the links which form it, and upon them its strength and happiness depends. I will close this communication in poetical language upon

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FRIENDSHIP.

There is scarce any name more dear—
That's more harmonious to the ear,
Or has a stronger claim,
Than in the chain of sympathy,
The links which form society,
And friendship is its name.

POETRY.

THE MARRIAGE VOW.

Speak it not lightly!—'tis a holy thing,
A bond enduring through long distant years,
When joy o'er thine abode is hovering,
Or when thine eye is wet with bitterest tears;
Recorded by an angel's pen on high,
And must be questioned in eternity!

Speak it not lightly!—though the young and gay
Are thronging round thee now with tones of mirth,
Let not the holy promise of to-day
Fade like the clouds that with the morn have birth;
But ever bright and sacred may it be,
Stored in the treasure cell of memory.

Life will not prove all sunshine; there will come
Dark hours for all: oh will ye, when the night
Of sorrow gathers thickly round your home,
Love as ye did, in times when calm and bright
Seemed the sure path ye trod, untouched by care,
And deemed the future like the present, fair?

Eyes that now beam with health, may yet grow dim,
And cheeks of rose forget their early glow;
Languor and pain assail each active limb,
And lay, perchance, some worship'd beauty low;
Then will ye gaze upon the altered brow,
And love as fondly, faithfully, as now?

Should fortune frown on your defenceless head,
Should storms of trouble bark on life's dark sea,
Fierce tempests' rend the sail so gaily spread,
When hope her syren strain sang joyously;
Will ye look up, though clouds your sky o'ercast,
And cry, "Together we will bide the blast?"

Age with its silvery locks comes stealing on,
And brings the tottering step, the furrowed cheek,
The eye from whence each lustrous gleam hath gone,
And the pale lip, with accents low and weak;
Will you then think upon your life's gay prime,
And smiling, bid Love triumph over Time?

Speak it not lightly? Oh, beware, beware!
'Tis no vain promise, no unmeaning word;
Lo! men and angels list the faith ye swear,
And by the high and holy One 'tis heard:
Oh, then kneel humbly at His altar now,
And pray for strength to keep your marriage-vow.

SORROW.

For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation,
Not to be repented of; but the sorrow of the world
worketh death.—2 Cor. vii. 10.

There is a sorrow of the world
That deepens day by day,
And casts a shade upon the heart
That will not pass away.

The buds of hope fall one by one
Before its withering breath,
Till for the wretched, lone Despair
Unbars the gates of Death.

There is a sorrow born of Love
That sparkles in a tear,
And wins the spirit's peaceful dove
To fold its pinions here—

A sorrow like the diamond bright,
That treasures up a ray
To gladden the dark and gloomy night,
—And brightly meet the day!

ANECDOTES.

A mouse ranging about a brewery, happening to fall into one of the vats, was in imminent danger of drowning, and appealed to a cat to help him out. The cat replied, it is a foolish request, for as soon as I get you I shall eat you. The mouse pitifully replied, this fate would be better than to be drowned in beer. The cat lifted him out, but the fumes of the beer causing him to sneeze, the mouse took refuge in his hole. The cat called upon mouse to come out—You sneezed, did you not promise that I should eat you? "Ah!" replied mouse, "but you know I was in liquor at the time."

A lawyer, not over young nor handsome, in examining a young lady, a witness in Court, made many attempts to confuse her, and thus render her testimony contradictory and unavailable. She, however, seemed to be calm, and proof against all frivolous questions put to her. At last, the lawyer determined to perplex her, said, "Miss, upon my word you are very pretty!" The young lady very promptly replied, "I would return the compliment, dear sir, if I were not on oath!" As may be supposed, the lawyer questioned her no further.

An honest farmer dying intestate, left two infant sons, to the care of his brother, who wished to know if he could act as his executor. He applied to a man of moderate abilities for information, who advised him to consult a civilian. Having been brought into the presence of this functionary, the following conversation took place: "Pray, sir, are you the civil lawyer?" "Do you mean to insult me, sir?" It is for that purpose I came, sir. "My brother died testate; he has left two infant children, and I wish to know if I can be their executor?"

A traveller, with his wife and child, wishing to secure a deck passage down the Ohio, made application to the captain, in the following terms:—"Captaining, are you the mate?" "To be sure not—but what's wanting?" "What do you charge for a deck for three of us to Cincinnati?" "Four dollars each." "Four dollars a piece—but that's dear." "Well, Captaining, do you eat us, or do we eat ourselves?" "Eat yourselves, to be sure."

A tar, half seas over, swaggering into an auction room and hearing the auctioneer hawking out two or three times, "Who bids more than ninepence half penny?" asked, "May we bid what we please?" "Oh, yes," replied the seller, "anything you please, sir." "Well, then," said Jack, "I bid you good night and be hanged to you!"

A young man asked a lady one day what she thought of the marriage state in general. "Not knowing, can't tell," was the reply, "but if you and I were to put our heads together, I could soon give you a definite answer."

"Please, sir," said the son of a country tavern keeper to a newspaper proprietor, "my father begs you to lend him your 'paper,' he only wants to read it." "Tell your father," answered the proprietor, "first to send me his dinner, I only want to eat it!"

A gentleman espying a number of little rogues stealing fruit from his orchard, bawled out very lustily, "What are you about, you rascals?—About going, said one, and scampered off at double quick time.

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.
Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lambo, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, **GEORGE STEVENS JONES**, Nos. 8 and 10, Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment **MRS. HAYDEN** of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. **THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.** Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, coughs, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

RELYARD BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPODELOCO, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILLS OXYGEN, unrivalled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

DR. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town, **JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.** Quincy, Feb. 12.

Manhood;

THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE
With directions for its Perfect Restoration;
Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, &c., &c.,
By L. Deslandes, M. D. translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

THE following are a few of the numerous testimonials this popular work has received, and which the limits of an advertisement will allow of being published:

From Dr. S. B. Woodward, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.

"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a frightful source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

"Physicians of extensive observation, and superintendents of establishments for the moral management of lunatics, concur in assuring us that the cancer-worm of death is knawing at the vitals of many youth of all ages, in all countries too, as portrayed by the author. If it were once freely circulated, the tendency would be beneficial, because like an alarm gun, it would give warning in season to avert a threatening danger. It bids, at the same instant, and blight the dawn of life before the individual is conscious of his duty to himself, to society, or his Maker."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, going fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.

"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the consideration of all to whom is committed the responsible trust of moral and physical education."

One volume 18 mo. 252 pages, full cloth binding. Price only 50 cents. For sale by **OTIS, BROADBENT & CO.**, 120 Washington Street, up stairs. Boston, June 4.

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GEESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, and will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston. Quincy, March 5.

Parasols.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of superior quality, for sale low at **E. PACKARD & CO.'S**, Quincy, June 25.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—
BROADCLOTHS.
Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c.
Also a great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jaconets; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine Hdkfs.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")
The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."
Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waxed, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Gravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warps ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLINE DE LAINES and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinburgh PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whorl BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSIE. Kid, Silk and Cotton GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 5-4 and 6-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.
Quincy, Dec. 4.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Directions.

For sale in Boston by Wm. Brown, 431 Washington St. Retailed by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.** Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by **WILLIAM BROWN**, Chemist, 431 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents.** Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Beware of peddlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1830, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Simson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retailed by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.** Quincy, Feb. 12.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.** Quincy, March 19.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchases of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. Quincy, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at **E. PACKARD & CO.'S**, Quincy, April 30.

Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises. Quincy, April 16.

Linen and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets, etc. for sale by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL**, 24 Dock Square. Boston, April 30.

CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUND, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Croup, Quinsy, and Sore Throat, this Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 136, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 87, Raising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.
David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Pleurisy. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, &c.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that you may spare your life for usefulness, I am respectfully yours.

JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by **ANDREW GEYER**, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Bullington, and in Quincy by **E. HAYDEN.** Quincy, July 16.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy, Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

Associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of **G. & J. P. NEWCOMB**, where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods, Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Linen Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL**, 24 Dock Square. Boston, April 30.

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by all the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure in a single case perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a retired and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.
Medford, Mass.
L. ANGER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiten, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin F. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town, **EZENEZER WOODWARD.** Quincy, July 2.

Compound Boneseat Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Boneseat Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Boneseat Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Boneseat Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, **WILLIAM BROWN**, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.** Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Quincy, March 5.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Boneseat Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well convinced that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.
P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without **WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE**, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American luster and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by **WM. BROWN**, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN.** Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA, POT, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, &c., etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.
WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms.
BACON & BAIRD. Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Black Mohair Mantles.

A NEW and splendid style of Mohair Mantles just received at **E. PACKARD & CO.'S**, Quincy, July 2.

Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have for sale, 4-4 and 2-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting. Quincy, May 28.

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.** Quincy, May 28.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their **DRY GOODS STORE,** No. 24, Dock Square, Boston, by the hundred, dozen, or singly

QUINCY PATRIOT.

the country, said to his newly hired man, Jonathan, I did not think to mention to you, when I hired you, that I think of trying to do my work this year without rum, how much more must I give you to do without?

Oh, said Jonathan, I don't care much about it, you may give me what you please. Well, said the farmer, I will give you a sheep in the fall, if you will do without. Agreed, said Jonathan.

The oldest son then said, Father, will you give me a sheep if I will do without rum? Yes, Marshall, you shall have a sheep, if you will do without.

The youngest son, a stripling, then said, Father, will you give me a sheep, if I do without? Yes, Ebenezer, you shall have a sheep also if you do without rum.

Presently, Ebenezer speaks again—Father, hadst not you better take a sheep too?

This was a brave question—the old gentleman had not the least idea, but he could give up the "good creature," yet. But the appeal was from such a source not to be easily disregarded; the result was, the demon rum, was therefor banished from the premises, to the great joy and ultimate happiness of all concerned.

You regret that your son in your last communication did not but the mark. Will you inform me what mark you fired at general? It is said that you had reference to a gentleman in this town. That could not be, for instead of his being my "chief mate," he has not been even my "cock," since I came to Quincy.

You remark, "do not expose yourself." Madam rumor will be on the alert. I remember you were not at home when the great and worthy, the profound and the honorable, met in a lawyer's office, professing to have received a letter from out of town—(which was given by my "cock," since I came to Quincy) for the purpose of discussing me; and so high did the excitement run, that a parish meeting was called, and a gentleman—aye, and he was a gentleman—was sent for post haste to meet said worthies at the Hancock House, to quell the disturbance. I was a black cat, not to be put down for an open expression of opinion. I shall use such weapons as God has given me, and if they are caustic, I can only say, the case requires it—what is right for one man, is right for another. I know of no distinction in this respect, between laymen and clergymen.

You general, labor to show that I have been at war with Washingtonian principles. It is not throwing dust in the eyes of the people I know not what is. In the Bramble, I remarked that at that time, six years ago, I believed there was more denunciations in consequence of the temperance measures of the temperance people, than seventy years previous. Now just see the comments of "A Subscriber," on this, and judge what a curious specimen of morality I have for an opponent. He says: "Now friend Bramble, if this is your candid belief, allow me to introduce you to Hawkins, Wright and others, for more correct information." I feel almost disposed to laugh, but it will not do for I am a "drine!" Why, general, what had Hawkins and Wright to do with the old temperance measures that I fought against in the Bramble? Still in the fog.

Your reasoning on the point, that I once opposed Washingtonian principles because I could not get the measures of the abstinence party, amounts to this—Gregory does not approve the measures of Napoleon at Moscow, to subvert the Russian nation, ergo, Gregory does not approve of George Washington's movements in the American Revolution. This may be salt water logic, but it won't pass on dry land.

The General denies that "the war that has now commenced in this town, is between the two great parties, temperance and intemperance," and begs me not to deceive myself or the public, and counts me not to "through so much wool." I never heard of a man's throwing wool before. Does he mean throwing wool or pulling wool? Please explain, as it is a very important point. On it hang great things!

You will, of course, allow me good naturedly to contradict you, and repeat that the war in Quincy is between temperance and anti temperance. Who are opposed to my exertions in the temperance cause? Those who are fearful of losing their grog. About one dozen, as near as we can calculate, are endeavoring to block up the wheels of this great reform, in every possible way. To show how things stand, let me inquire, did the men who now oppose me and the present Washingtonian movement do any thing to advance temperance previous to my exertions? Where were they? Standing aloof from the great reform, roasting and abusing all whom they called dupes, for signing the pledge. Why, to hear these men talk, one would think that they felt over anxious for the morals of community, and had been engaged heart and soul in the great reformation. How has it been, citizens of Quincy? We all know that they have always been opposed to every movement for the great reform, and the doctrine of "moral suasion" that they once professed to admire, they will have nothing to do with. Not a meeting of late have they attended, but they are continually complaining and finding fault with every measure adopted. But thank God the good work is onward, and it is not in the power of man to hinder its triumph!

My particular friend, the General, intimates that I wrote the Bramble for "popularity." It that charge relieves his stomach and makes him feel better by uttering it, he is welcome to use it as often as he pleases. But let me say to him and his admirers, just come forward like men, sign the pledge of the Washingtonians and solemnly agree not to use as a beverage any thing that can intoxicate, and you may have all the popularity arising from being cold water men. I will stand back and let you go ahead. "The cry of popularity shall not be brought against me again, if you will only do your duty. Will you take hold?"

And now a word on the spirit manifested by the author of Ron, No. 1. No one will dispute but that the spirit is ardent, for he pursues me with a fiendish malignity that will become a victory of the friend that he serves. As can be proved, he went into a shop not long since and in reply to a remark made by the occupant like this—"we preach to please the people," said, with characteristic emphasis—"yes, damn him, we'll preach him to please the people; his stay in this town is short." This is the way rum works; you can't help it. General, what do the following letters stand for? Y. C. L.

Pretty well stirred up, a'n't you, gentlemen of the steam battalion? Well, it is better to be wide awake in any cause than indifferent. We think you will now begin to reflect upon this glorious reform that is rolling through the land, blessing the high and low, the rich and poor, all classes and conditions of society, and that you may settle down right when the steam works off. It will do you no hurt, gentlemen, to be exercised in mind on this question.

In concluding this somewhat lengthy epistle, I would say to the General and his friends, continue your warfare just as long as you please—against your shafts I am invulnerable. Gentlemen, you cannot harm me nor drive me out of town. I have too great a regard for your temporal and spiritual welfare to leave you just at this present time. My services, I think, are greatly needed here, and it will be in vain to attempt to make me to abandon my society. I intend to stay in Quincy as long as there is any opposition to me in consequence of my temperance efforts. Those who know me will understand this.

Trusting in God, who is the great mover in this temperance reform and clinging to the truth to support me in fighting the great battles of the Lord, I close with the following appropriate lines:

"The Lord appears my helper now,
Nor is my faith afraid
Of what the sons of earth can do,
Since heaven affords me aid."

"This safer, Lord, to hope in thee,
And have my God my friend,"

Then trust in men of high degree,
And on their truth depend.

Like bees my foes beset me round,
A large and angry swarm;

But I shall all their rage confound
By thine almighty arm.

'Tis through the Lord my heart is strong;
In him my lips rejoice;

While his salvation is my song,
How cheerful is my voice.

Your well wisher,
JOHN GREGORY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TEMPERANCE AT THE RAILWAY.

FRIEND GREEN—As it has given me unfeigned pleasure, and must be truly gratifying to all lovers of temperance, to witness the noble stand you have taken in the noblest of causes—the redemption of man from the condition of brutes—and the fearlessness with which you advocate the principles of total abstinence against all opposition that may present itself; and when I consider, too, with what philanthropy your heart must be warmed so to stimulate you in your high and responsible calling, I cannot refrain from awarding you that need of praise which is ever due to the benefactor of mankind. It has been my happy lot to pursue your paper weekly for a couple of years; and during the whole of this time I have never derived so much satisfaction from it, as since it has become a decided advocate of the "temperance reform." A valuable family paper as it is, its moral tone has been high; free from the acridity which too much infects our professed literary periodicals, it is second best to none; and I have as eagerly sought it on Saturday eve, as I have my pillow. But upon the subject of temperance, its readings afford a peculiar pleasure; not more from the interest I feel in the cause, than from the high value your reward, if not found in the hearts of men, may be found in your own, and in the approbation of God.

But of temperance at the Railway. It is, indeed, thanks be to the Washingtonian spirit, the redemption of hundreds, this little village rejoices in scores since the commencement of the enterprise, upwards of two hundred having signed the pledge.

"Touch not, taste not, handle not,
Whate'er intoxicates."

Among whom may be found "hard cases," moderate drinkers, root beer drinkers, wine bibbers, and those who thought a "little cider would hurt no man." Old fashioned temperance men have also found themselves drawn into the "vortex," and unnumbered of their wine and cider bottles to the surprise of all, have risen upon their feet, and now join the chorus of the true Washingtonian Lecturers. And shall the weak visits, some of the best. Revs. H. C. Wright, Edwin Thompson, (the little giant as they call him here,) and that noble champion Dr. Jewett, have severely addressed them; and several from among their own number have stood forth nobly and zealously, as true to the cause. The ladies, too, are found engaged in the enterprise, urging by their voice, animating by their smiles, and contributing by their sacrifice, to the progress of the cause. The blessing of God has been poured upon their efforts, the effects are visible to all, the whole community rejoices. And shall the weak be stayed? Humanity, in thunder tones, answers no! Millions of redeemed ones raise their voices above the tempest blast—no! Our prison doors grate on their doleful hinges—no! Our country answers—no! And the still small voice of the Saviour, whispers, not so.

On Sunday evening, we were favored with a lecture by R. V. Tucker from Milton, and the result of the meeting was—ten signed the pledge. Note that—ten in one evening, for this little village. Can you do better? O! the happy hearts that beat this moment the world over, at the sound of the reformed one's name. But "millions more are in their way."

On Friday evening, we are expecting a lecture from William Lloyd Garrison, and if you were not filled with admiration when he lectured before our Society, come and hear him. The cause is gaining strength here every hour, and the time is not far distant, when the banner of temperance shall proudly float over this beautiful village; and when her sons and daughters shall all be gathered beneath its folds.

Yours, truly
C. C. R.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO "MARY."

Within the grove, "Mary" heard
Upon her "wheelwright's" breast;
Her head upon his cheek reclined,
Her lips to his were pressed.

FRIEND GREEN—I perceive by "Mary's" last communication that she wishes no further controversy upon the subject of "chief mate." I consider this very ungrateful, for "Mary" has so far passed the bounds of female delicacy as to introduce herself to me, I being styled a Captain, and sailors are not unlike Spanish beggars who will not take for an answer, especially from a lady like "Mary," who has proved herself so valiant as to seek reputation at the cannon's mouth. "Ally Folsom" could not have done more. "Mary" has placed herself on the "outward wall" as a forlorn hope, and in the breach, most nobly by her noble General "Bramble." We trust he will not desert her and run to the woods of Fall River like Gov. Dor.

But, only smile on me, "Mary," and it shall be proof against all my shots. If the prayers of the "Capt" can avert the dangers that threaten you, no shot shall come near you; no, not even one from my chief mate; with uplifted hands I will implore Providence to shield you from harm. There lies more danger in those eyes of yours, "Mary," than in all the battery of the "old ship Bramble."

As you have had the "unkindness" to refuse me another interview, I will show off my boat, pocket the affront, and while pacing the decks of the old "Bramble," I will sing—

"Lo! to the shore the gallant art returns,
Whose breast with love for "Mary" did not burn."

A SUBSCRIBER.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE MEETING HOUSE QUESTION AGAIN.

To the man who in the last Patriot signed a communication "TEMPERANCE."

"He was a man who stole the livery
Of the court of heaven to serve the devil!"

POTLUCK.

MR. EDITOR—Some evil spirit, assuming the character of an angel of light, thought proper to give me a push with one of his horns in your paper of last week. His remarks show that however worthless he deemed the "game," he had but very little "ammunition" on hand. Beautiful temperance man, he! Strip him of his mask, and you will find a vulgar brute Tam O'Shanter. If he eint a judge of gin, I am mistaken.

If you, or any of the Committee of that parish, wish the whole proceedings, parish meeting, speeches and all, given to the public, let them take your advice and "take some suitable notice of the reverend gentleman." Let justice be done though the heavens fall!

JOHN GREGORY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, September 28, 1842.

Operation of the new Tariff—Duties—Extra Session of the State Legislature.

Chocolate 4 cents per lb.; Lard 3 cents. Beef and Pork 4 cents per lb.; Butter 12 cents per lb.; Potatoes 10 cents per bushel; Coal \$1.75 per ton; Salt 8 cents per bushel; Mackerel per barrel \$1.50; all other fish per barrel \$1.00; Leather Shoes 30 cents per pair; Children's Shoes 15 cents; Boots and Booties \$1.20 per pair; Molasses 4 1/2 mills per lb. instead of 5 cents per gallon as formerly; ready made clothing 50 per cent. off; Tea and Coffee, all articles imported for the use of the United States, the effects of citizens of the United States dying abroad, wearing apparel in actual use, other personal effects and tools of trade of persons arriving in the United States. Paintings and Statuary owned by American artists residing abroad, books, maps, charts, philosophical apparatus, paintings, busts, etc., for literary seminaries, fresh fish, fruit, and most kinds of medicines, are free of duty.

The Extra Session of the Massachusetts Legislature, for the purpose of Districting the State for ten members of Congress, convened at the State House yesterday. About two hundred and eighty-five of the three hundred and thirty-five members of the House were in attendance. Mr. Kimball, I am happy to say, resumed the Chair in improved health, but not perfectly restored. March 1st, one of the members (from Northampton) has deceased, which melancholy event was very appropriately announced to the House this day by Colonel Thomas of Charlestown. Col. Thomas presented an order, for a Committee of the State to the Adjutant General, the authority by which they were loaned to the government of Rhode Island; also in relation to the death of the individual who was shot down in a quarrel, and likewise touching the power to send for persons and papers. But after some discussion the order was laid on the table, yeas 161, nays 117. Governor Davis communicated a message in writing, confining his views to two subjects, the new Appropriation Bill and the North Eastern University question. The Committee on Appropriation through their chairman, Mr. Adams of Boston, have submitted a report which the Legislature cannot better if they tinker on the subject a fortnight. The County of Norfolk complete, and the towns of Abington, North Bridgewater, Hingham and Mattapoisett, in the County of Plymouth, and of Brighton, Wolliston, Natick, Newton and Sherburne in the County of Middlesex, is to form one District and be called No. Eight. This gives a population of 71,603, and comparing the political strength by the last gubernatorial vote the whigs have a majority of 1,000. The members who have accepted of such disaffection exist with the predominant party themselves with the new district laws, particularly in Essex County, and there will be many long speeches before the subject is disposed of, ample opportunity will be given for the members who wish to "show off" by long speeches, as the House has two long daily sessions.

In haste, yours,
B.

For the Quincy Patriot.

WHAT IS WASHINGTONIANISM?

This is becoming a very important question and with good reason. It is of no small importance to know the whereabouts of any party or individual, and especially of any prominent one. We are pleased to see the Washingtonians' progress, we congratulate them on all they do, and we hope they will continue to advance, and wish for the final triumph of the temperance principles; but we wish to have the latitude and longitude of every place accurately defined that we may know its true bearings.

We have been led to these remarks by reading "An Appeal to the Washingtonians of Quincy," by Charles T. Woodman, published in your last number. It strikes us that this appeal is not in keeping with the Washingtonian principle. Is this principle simply persuasion or not? We had supposed it was; and, if so, we ask how would you go to work to persuade a man? Is it persuasion to threaten? Is it persuasion to hold a man up to ridicule and contempt? Is it moral suasion, or any other suasion, to make a man appear ridiculous, or to attempt to represent him by a set of low phrases, such as "wetting your eye," calling him by name, singling one out from others who are equally, if not more culpable, etc. etc. Now it seems to us that all this, so far from being calculated to persuade, is calculated to dissuade. At any rate, this is a very different way of going to work from that which is generally practiced by the Washingtonians on our part.

It seems to us rarely advisable to call a man's name in a public paper unless in very special cases. More rarely should reference in any unpleasant way be had to his business, especially when that business is simply keeping a grocery store. Why, we would ask, was one individual singled out from others, that communication, and more especially his case, and his name, and his name engaged in the same business, I mean the grocery business? Was it, or was it not, to gratify the old grudge of some individual? And, if so, we ask again, is this Washingtonianism? Is it carrying a loaf of bread in one hand and love in the other? It is, it is not such Washingtonianism as is held up to the public as a guide. Let them be consistent and practice as they preach.

As to Mr. B.'s selling wine we do not know any thing about it, and therefore are not prepared to say anything about it. If he does, we hope the Washingtonians will persuade him to leave it off; but they must use persuasion and not threats, innuendoes and dark surmises to do it. We have not penned the above to justify Mr. B.—or any other one in any practice that is dishonest in selling any commodity, but simply to inquire whether that piece was in conformity to the Washingtonian principles and pledges. CANDOR.

For the Quincy Patriot.

COLD WATER ARMY "PIC NIC,"

AT QUINCY POINT.

MR. EDITOR—On Friday, the 21st inst., the "Cold Water Army" at Quincy Point, held a Pic Nic festival, and it went off in grand style. At two o'clock, under the superintendence of Messrs. George Newcomb and John C. Edwards, the children, (and they made a fine appearance) and parents and others, formed a procession at the Methodist Meeting-house, and marched down to Mr. Yates' Hotel to pay him their compliments. Around his sign post the people gathered, singing a couple of cold water songs—one of which was "Away with the landlord three hearty cheers, formed again, and marched back to the Church. Here George Newcomb addressed the children in a happy manner, and congratulated them on their increase in the Cold Water Army. He remarked that one year ago they numbered but seventy—now one hundred and fifty. Rev. J. M. Spear of Weymouth, who has a peculiar facility of addressing the young, next spoke. He wanted them to be strict to their principles, and illustrated his arguments in a pleasant and familiar way. Mr. J. C. Edwards, next read an original Poem, written by himself. It was well received, and elicited applause. We hope he will be induced to lay it before the public, through the columns of your paper.

From the Meeting-house, the procession marched to the tent, near Mr. Chubbuck's, where the friends of temperance had brought the good things of this world together in abundance. The tables looked beautiful—were arranged with much taste and neatness. Here a blessing was invoked by the Rev. John Gregory; after which all were invited to "help themselves." Cold water really tasted good, and one would think, judging by the manner it was used, that the whole company was familiar with it. This cold water is getting to be quite a fashionable beverage.

After partaking of refreshments, addresses were delivered by the Revs. John Gregory, John T. Burrell and John M. Spear—Messrs. George Newcomb and Justin Spear, Esq. And they were none of your "stale,

flat and unprofitable" speeches but sound, radical and to the point. Friend Yates came in for a small share of notice, and with others were handled, just as the truth always handles error. If I am not mistaken, the rum traffickers will find ere long that the friends of temperance mean something.

Some very good toasts were drank—two we remember in particular.

The first was—"The landlord of the Quincy Point Hotel. May he take up his bed and walk."

The other was—"May he not follow the example of another landlord of Quincy, who walked into New Hampshire and was compelled to walk back again."

A number of gentlemen of the Quincy Band met with us, and gave us some good music. They gave general satisfaction.

Taken as a whole, it was one of the pleasantest Pic Nics that we ever attended. Every thing passed off in harmony, and all went home with clear heads. I am informed there were but two or three families in the whole district, but what sent their children. May God prevent those parents from having cause for weeping by their example.

COLD WATER.

For the Quincy Patriot.

UNION PIC NIC.

A Cold Water Army Pic Nic was held on Wednesday afternoon last, on the Leach Farm (so called) situated on the Turnpike, between Weymouth Landing and Braintree Neck. Several hundred persons were present; among which was a Cold Water Army numbering about two hundred members, accompanied by the Weymouth Band. Ashburton N. Hunt, Esq., presided in his usual happy and pleasing manner. Major Elias Hunt officiated as Chief Marshal. A cold water march was also sung.

Col. Minot Thayer of Braintree, then proceeded to address the meeting. He spoke feelingly of the amount of crime committed by persons under the influence of rum, and exhorted the soldiers of the Cold Water Army to be true to their cause.

He was followed by J. C. Edwards of Quincy, who remarked that he was called upon unexpectedly and without preparation, but the temperance cause was so important, that he must speak. After some further remarks, on being requested, he recited a Poem, written for the Anniversary Celebration of the Cold Water Army of Quincy Point, which was received with cheers by the audience.

Rev. J. M. Spear next took the stand and addressed the children, and then of the old hymn king (as they were organized to war against, etc. A speaker more happy in his arguments (especially when addressing children) is seldom found; he has the faculty of suiting his remarks to the occasion and circumstances, while his own earnestness carries conviction to the minds of his hearers.

A Mr. French, a reformed man from Weymouth, next addressed the meeting; his remarks created not a little merriment among the audience. He had been a boatman, and knew rum in all its forms; had traced it up every river and creek in the vicinity; and while the rum went up he sometimes went down. He has now enlisted under the temperance banner. Well does he honor the flag—may we hear more from him.

The meeting then adjourned to the tables, where an abundance of good things awaited all, while a clear conscience by dispensing cold water without money and without price. After partaking of the bounties provided, the procession was again formed, and took up their line of march for home—all happy in the thought of having given their aid in a good cause. May their example be followed in every civilized community, and the intemperance and its attendant miseries shall be banished from every home, and sobriety reign triumphant throughout the world.

SPECTATOR.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

THE WASHINGTONIANS IN THE FIELD!

Last Thursday evening, the friends of temperance held a meeting in the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house. Mr. Johnson, a reformed intemperate from Boston, spoke with his accustomed power, and portrayed the evils of intemperance in all their blighting and paralyzing effects. He was followed by Mr. Brewster of Mobile (Ala.) who spoke of the prospects of the cause in that city, and its onward march. The Constitution of the Washingtonian Society was read and thirty members were added.

It was indeed a very profitable and interesting meeting.

HOWARD.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

RECEPTION OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The Committee chosen to make arrangements for the reception of John Quincy Adams on his return from Congress, hereby give notice that a Convention of his constituents will be held for that purpose, at Perkins' Meeting-house, near Weymouth Landing, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

All persons friendly to Mr. Adams are requested to attend. The Convention will assemble at the Universalist Church, in Weymouth, at half past twelve o'clock, where a procession will be formed and march to the place of meeting.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

September 7th, 1842.

Friends, who may come from a distance will find at the place of the meeting a good temperance house, where every exertion will be made by the accommodating landlord, Mr. Wales, to accommodate them and supply their wants.

THE RECEPTION MEETING.

The Committee of Arrangements, for the reception of Ex-President Adams, have decided to hold the meeting for that purpose, at Weymouth Landing, on Saturday, 17th instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon. The design of this meeting is not to promote merely the interests of a political party. It has a higher object in view—that of affording his constituents an opportunity of expressing their approbation of his fearless course and untiring labors, in faithfully defending the sacred Right of Petition.

In maintaining this right, it is believed that Ex-President Adams has nobly acted according to his honest convictions of duty, even at the hazard of losing his life. Now that he is about to return home to the quiet bosom of his family, and to the enjoyment of the society of his constituents, let the people—the whole people—come together and express their sincere gratitude for the noble stand which he has taken.

If the people would have their servants engage and persevere in moral and political reforms, they must from time to time gather around them and encourage them to continue in the path of duty. Let them never feel that they are left to struggle with opposition alone. A few words from those who approve their course will sometimes encourage them to persevere in their work with renewed zeal.

It has been said that Ex-President Adams has sometimes spoken of his opposers harshly. Perhaps he has. But could his accusers see what he sees, hear what he hears, know what he knows, perhaps they would not be more mild than he has been. The truth is—and it cannot much longer be concealed from the people—that slavery rules our country, and that all our national troubles, pecuniary embarrassments, and our recent mobs in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, spring from this corrupt source. Men may "cry peace, peace," but in the nature of things there can be no peace until slavery is abolished. Ex-President Adams knows all this, and we doubt not that he will declare it when he addresses his constituents on the 17th inst.

Let there be a grand rally of the people, irrespective of party, and let them sit at the feet of the sage of Quincy, and receive instruction from him before it be too late for the redemption of our country.

The Pic-Nic Party. This pleasant entertainment took place, Wednesday last, on the Hancock Lot, under a spacious Pavilion erected around the venerable tree under which that honored patriot, John Hancock, passed many of his youthful days. As on similar festivals, the arrangements were in taste and to the purpose, and the management evinced tact and judgment on the part of the

Committee of Arrangements. The joyous assembly were in the first place addressed by William S. Morton, Esq., in his usual easy and pleasant manner, who was followed by Mr. James F. Brown in a few words on the spur of the moment, which were his credit for speaking and talents. Excellent letters were read from Rev. Mr. Cornell of this town, and N. L. White, Esq., of Braintree, who were both unable to attend. The company then marched around the tables to allow every one to have a view of the ter which they partook of the "good things," bountifully and tastefully, spread before them. The music of Froemantle on the harp, not to speak disparagingly of the others, was excellent—soothing, stirring. All admired the singing of the gentlemen from Boston, which seemed to take the enchanted mind and wrap it in Elysium. The day drawing to a close, the company arranged themselves and marched to the Hancock House, when the festivities were closed with dancing. These social gatherings, we believe, are productive of much good, and we anticipate its annual return with pleasure.

To Readers. Our crowded columns and the late hour of its reception, compelled us to defer publishing this week Mr. Thompson Baxter's article. Other favors, for the same reasons, are postponed. Advertisements omitted, will be inserted next week.

Acknowledgments. Numerous letters have been lately sent to us, from different sections, and from gentlemen belonging to the prominent parties of the day, couched in the most flattering terms, and expressing the warmest sympathies for the cause of our humble sheet, and cordial wishes that liberal and increasing support may crown our labors. To these friendly tokens we return our heartfelt gratitude. We shall hereafter publish extracts from these letters.

WHIG CONVENTION. At a meeting of the whigs of Quincy, held on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the State Convention, the following gentlemen were chosen—Capt Josiah Brigham, Maj Thomas Adams, Jr., George W. Beale, Capt. Lloyd G. Harton, John Briesler and Abner Willett.

The following gentlemen were selected as Delegates at large, Capt. Ebenezer Underwood, John M. Gougas, Jr., Esq. and Lyander Richards.

EDUCATION. We understand that the Rev. Mr. Robinson has removed his School from his dwelling-house, to the Lecture Room of Christ's Church.

UNITED STATES MONTHLY REVIEW. Messrs. Foster and Moore of New York City, have in contemplation a periodical publication with the above name, the prospectus of which has already been issued. It will be of a political and literary character. Its prominent feature, however, is the advancement of the whig cause, the great exponent and text book of the principles of that party. One thing, in particular, should commend it to the favorable regard of every whig, which is the purpose of the publishers "rather to extend the knowledge and admiration of that which is good, than to deal in empty denunciations of evil." To the last gasp, it will sustain American literature and the authors of this country, which we think a noble object of the work, and certainly entitling it to success.

The first number will be issued as soon as a sufficient list of subscribers can be obtained to secure its permanency, and will contain ninety six pages of reading matter, printed in the very best style of the art. It will be embellished with a splendid portrait, engraved on steel, of HENRY CLAY, which will be followed, quarterly, with a portrait of some amongst the many distinguished men of the whig party, or with some other embellishments of an appropriate character.

The Review will be published at five dollars per annum—of course, payable in advance—a rate which will in no case be departed from. Single numbers will be sold for fifty cents each, and the work furnished to agents at the usual discounts.

Messrs. Saxton & Peirce of Boston, are the Agents, and to whom we refer all who may desire to patronize a work of this high character, and we believe there are many among our whig readers.

REV. WILLIAM M. CORNELL'S SCHOOL. We were sorry to see, by advertisements in the Boston papers, that the Rev. Mr. Cornell of this town, is expecting soon to open a School in the City. He has had, for three or four years past, a prosperous, flourishing, and, we suppose, lucrative school in this town. He has received many pupils from abroad, and an unprecedented patronage from the inhabitants of the town. It would have been a serious loss to have had such a school relinquished, had Mr. C. left no successor, but as the school is to be continued by Mr. Dutton, who comes well recommended, and whose advertisement may be seen in another column of to day's paper, we trust the cause of education will not suffer by this change. We bespeak for Mr. D. a share in the patronage of that public which has been so liberally bestowed upon Mr. C., and doubt not, he will be favored with it, as his tuition is less than was that of his predecessor.

AN INSULT. At the dinner recently given to Lord Ashburton, in New York City, when the President of the United States was toasted, few drank, and not a sound of applause broke the ominous silence; when the Queen was named, the company rose spontaneously, and the hall resounded with cheers.

To adopt the language of the Boston Transcript, we are sorry—not so much on account of President Tyler, but as Americans—to see these things occurring in the presence of foreign gentlemen; because the appearance was unseemly and unpatriotic. The office which President Tyler fills, if not the man, should have been honored."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. This body convened on Wednesday last, at Faneuil Hall, in Boston. We learn, from the Post, that from fifteen hundred to two thousand delegates were present. The Convention was organized by the choice of Hon. Seth Whitmarsh for President, seven Vice Presidents, and four Secretaries. Marcus Morton and H. H. Childs were nominated candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, to be supported at the ensuing election.

BUSINESS. Since the settlement of the Treaty and Tariff questions, there has been a general revival of business in all parts of the country. The prospect of a flourishing trade has seldom been better than at the present time.

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BUSINESS. Since the settlement of the Treaty and Tariff questions, there has been a general revival of business in all parts of the country. The prospect of a flourishing trade has seldom been better than at the present time.

The workmen of Lowell, favorable to sending home but mechanics and farmers to represent them in our state legislature, have called a public meeting to discuss the subject.

A gale, which prostrated most of the corn, and whipped the food into shreds, turned over fences like reeds, and stout trees like corn-stalks, visited the country round about Norfolk, (Va.) on Wednesday of last week.

Six gold medals have been presented by the British Government to six American sea captains, who have been instrumental in saving the crews of as many British vessels wrecked at sea.

The United States Laws are hereafter only to be published in newspapers at Washington City.

The Grand Jury of Charlestown have returned to the Supreme Court, now sitting at Newport, Rhode Island, bills of indictment for high treason against Thomas W. Dorr, Duttee J. Pearce, and several other individuals, who have taken a prominent part in the late suffrage movements.

Lord Ashburton, the special English minister, took his departure from New York on Saturday last, in the Warspite frigate. The ships in that harbor fired farewell salutes during the morning.

The Hon Messrs Francis Granger, Henry Van Rensselaer, and Millard Fillmore, representatives in Congress from New York, have declined a re-election.

New Haven, (Ct.) was favored on Friday evening last, with another brilliant meteor. It appeared in the west and shot towards the earth at an angle of fifteen or twenty degrees to the north. It left a luminous line behind it, and cast a bright light on all the objects within its range.

When the Declaration of Independence was first published in the Pennsylvania Evening Post, on the 5th of July, 1776, the editor only accompanied it with four lines editorial comment. Newspapers interesting only for their variety, should have every thing condensed and expressive. Long talks in Congress have led to long editorials.

A French paper states that a minister of the German church, who is the father of a numerous family, has left his curacy and his eleven children in order to come to Paris to undertake the direction of the German Theatre in company with one of his countrymen.

A man in Rochester, (N.Y.) who has suffered from dums, makes the following proposition, that, in order to save time and unnecessary trouble, he will stand one hour each day for a week, at a certain corner of the town, where all who feel anxious to harass his quiet by asking impertinent questions, may have the opportunity of hearing, always providing that the remainder of each day shall not be disturbed by an application of any kind.

The papers are talking about the best remedy for a mob. Bonaparte's was the only sure remedy, cold lead and grape shot; that's the finish. Gen. Jackson's remedy is better—Let the blessings of government like dews of Heaven descend upon all like, the high and low, the rich and poor.

NOTICES.

The Washingtonian Society will meet at the Orthodox Meeting-house, next TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. Likewise, in the Town Hall, in the evening, for discussion.

The Rev John Pierpont, of Boston, who is a host in the temperance reform, will deliver an address at three o'clock, and attend the discussion in the evening. This pledge will be circulated.

The Rev. Mr. Hanks will deliver a Temperance lecture, in the Evangelical Congregational Meeting-house, next SUNDAY EVENING, at half past seven o'clock.

The members of the Quincy Lyceum are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of Officers for the year ensuing, and the transaction of other business as may come before them, will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, (Sept. 14th,) at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

An address will be delivered before the Quincy Point Temperance Union, at the Methodist Meeting-house, on SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, at five o'clock, by Rev. John Gregory.

H. BARKER, Sec.

A Whig State Convention will be held at Faneuil Hall, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the fourteenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting candidates to be supported for the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, at the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention.

The whigs of the several cities and towns are requested to send Delegates to said Convention, equal to three times the largest number of Representatives, which such cities and towns are respectively entitled to send to the General Court.

Jayne's Expecto-rant for Coughs, Colds, &c. So many people are afflicted with these common, yet distressing disorders, that we deem it our duty to point our readers to a simple remedy, which we have tried and found efficacious. Jayne's Expecto-rant is a very valuable phlegm of syrup which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a cough, and loosening and breaking up a cold. It is a very agreeable medicine. This recommendation is not a bought puff, but entirely voluntary. And we feel that we can hardly do a greater favor to our readers in these days of cheating, than to recommend them as well tried, efficient remedies, especially those we have tried ourselves.

DANIEL HENSHAW.
Editor of the "Lynn Record," Mass.

For sale by
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT TRIUMPHANT.

A CARD.—I give to the public the following facts, that all interested may be benefited by the operation. I am sixty four years of age, have been for four years seriously afflicted with the Asthma, have tried several physicians, and taken many "certain" cures, all of great expense and without any essential advantage. For two years I was not able to pass the whole of a night in my bed. On consulting Dr. Wadsworth of this city, about my case, he advised me to take Dr. Jayne's Expecto-rant. This medicine operated as he told me it would. I have taken five bottles of it, and consider myself in a manner cured by it. I can now lay comfortably all night, am free from the tightness of the lungs and weakness of the stomach, which so dreadfully distressed and reduced me. In short, life has become fairly burdensome to me—now I enjoy it; though I am not entirely free from other infirmities attendant upon old age.

LEESEZER WEBSTER.
Providence, Oct. 26, 1841.

For sale at the
Quincy, August 27. 3w

DIED.

In this town, 4th inst., Miss. Catharine Copeland, aged 56.

In Milton, 4th inst., Charles Edwin, son of Col. David and Mrs. Jane Ford, aged 3 years and 10 months.

In Braintree, Dea. Nathaniel E. Thayer, aged 81.

Satinets.

ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two bales "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Dry Goods
At the Landing in Weymouth, at the Store formerly occupied by Asa Webb.

T. D. THOMPSON
WOULD inform the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity, that he has opened his stock of fall and winter Goods, which he now offers to those wishing to purchase. He has, and intends to keep a full assortment of desirable Goods. Persons about purchasing are invited to call and examine his stock, among which may be found a good assortment of the following articles:

Shawls, Alpacaes, Merinos, Alpines, Eolennies; Laces, Lace Edgings, Wrought Collars; French, English and American Prints; Worsted and other Hosiery; Gloves; Patches, Gingham, Bed Tickings; Brown and Bleached Cotton Table Covers; Russia Diaper; White and Colored Cambric; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings; Stocking Yarn; Ready made Clothing, &c. Together with the assortment usually found in a Dry Goods Store.

Weymouth, Sept. 10. 4m

Flannels, &c.
JUST received from the manufacturers, 3 bales heavy Green Twilled Bookings, 6-4 wide, suitable for Jackets. 2 bales heavy Scarlet Twilled Flannels, in whole and half pieces.

Also—One bale extra heavy Green Twilled Flannel, which will be sold low by the piece or yard, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Drivers' Gloves.
JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Brick Mittens of the first quality, for sale by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Domestics.
EXETER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merino do, Appleton do, Appleton Shirtings, Waltham do, Striped do, for sale at the Agent's prices by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
EDWARD W. WILDER,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1306

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
JOHN GREGORY,
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1245

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
JONATHAN WHITE, JR.,
of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1737

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
LINCOLN NEWTON,
of Braintree, (of the late firm of Newton & Bowditch,) in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1738

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
DARIUS LITTLEFIELD,
of Stoughton, (late copartner with James Littlefield,) in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1694

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
DARIUS LITTLEFIELD,
of Stoughton, (late copartner with James Littlefield,) in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1693

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
JAMES LITTLEFIELD,
of Stoughton, (late copartner with Darius Littlefield,) in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1693

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of
JAMES LITTLEFIELD,
of Stoughton, (late copartner with Darius Littlefield,) in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 10. 1693

QUINCY CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by the Rev. William M. Cornell, for the purpose of opening a school.

The terms for English branches, \$1 per quarter; for languages, \$6.

For children under eight years of age, \$3. The school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 19th.

References—Rev. William M. Cornell, Quincy; Rev. John C. March, Newbury; C. G. Thomas, Esq., Boston.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at the Rev. William M. Cornell's.

ALFRED DUTTON.
Quincy, Sept. 10. 3w

Sheriff's Sale.
NOTICE ss. Quincy, Sept. 9th 1842.

TAKEN on execution, and will be sold at public auction, at the dwelling-house of Thomas Adams, Jr., on TUESDAY next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon.

One yoke of Oxen with the Yoke, one Cow, one Bay Mare, one Brown Horse, one Covered Wagon, one Open do, one Ox Wagon, one Ox Cart, two Ploughs, one Chain, one Buffalo Skin.

The Sale will commence precisely at the time.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.
Sept. 10. 1w

Notice.
THE members of the First Universalist Society in Quincy, qualified by Law to vote in Parish affairs, are hereby notified and warned to meet at their usual place of worship, in said Quincy, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of September inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator.

2d. To take such measures, if any the Society will take, to remunerate the Committee for money advanced last year.

3d. To see how the Society will meet their expenses up to the present time, as they have failed to do by subscription, as voted at the last meeting.

4th. To take into consideration any other important subject relative to the interest of the Society, and act upon the same.

5th. To alter or amend the By-Laws so as to allow the Pew owners to control the house, as to its being used for other purposes than for which it was built.

6th. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee when assembled.

By order of the Parish Committee.
JOSEPH G. BRACKETT, Clerk.
Quincy, Sept. 10. 1w

Mrs. Sarah A. Huff,
WOULD inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on those who may want old Florence or Straw Bonnets, sewn over, bleached and pressed, or altered into fashionable form, on very reasonable terms. Residence in Sea Street.

Quincy, Sept. 10. 3m

Notice.
ANY person wishing to purchase FURNITURE, may hear of some, second hand, nearly new, for sale, cheap, by inquiring at

Quincy, Sept. 10. 3w

The Merchant's Pen.
A FIRST RATE article for all kinds of fine or common writing. For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Sept. 10. 3w

Italian Sewing Silk.
ONE Case of I. P. Beau & Co's superior Blue Black Sewings, which will be sold at the lowest rate, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Webster Shirts & Drawers.
ONE Case of Superior Under Shirts and Drawers, made at Ipswich, just received and for sale at the manufacturer's price, by the dozen, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Assignee's Sale.
Will be sold at public auction, by order of the District Court of the United States, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling house of Jeremiah Holmes, in Sharon, the following described real and personal property of said Jeremiah Holmes, a Bankrupt, viz:—the right in equity of the said Holmes to redeem a thirty acre of land, situated in said Sharon, consisting of tillage, meadow, pasture and woodland, with a Dwelling-house, Barn, a small Sattinette Factory water privilege, Dye-house, Shingle Mill, Blacksmith Shop, and other buildings thereon standing, and fixtures thereto belonging, together with one set of carding machines, eight looms, two jacks, bolting and shovels, one stand of shears, one knapper and brusher, one screw press and set of press papers and plates, five warp beams, one turning lathe, a lot of small tools, one picker, two kettles and cistern, blacksmith's bellows and tools, one set of tender bars. The above are subject to mortgages.

Also—One stand of Shears, one Shingle Machine and five Saws, one acre of Cedar Swamp in Sharon, the right of said Holmes in the Real Estate of styles of each, Mr. M'Caughy hopes that in any instance where he may be patronized he will be able to give the same satisfaction which has elicited the approbation of those who have favored him with their patronage.

Gentlemen wishing to avail themselves of Mr. M'Caughy's skill in Quincy will please to leave their names at the Quincy Patriot Office, at Justin Spear's near Willard's Lodge, or the Railway House with Mr. Penman, for the purpose of forming a Military Band. Music, of all descriptions, arranged for Piano or Guitar.

Quincy, Aug. 27. 3w

Notice.
THE undersigned gentleman, having agreed to form a Military Band under the instruction of Mr. J. W. M'Caughy, Professor of Music, respectfully invite any gentleman, who may be inclined to avail themselves of the present opportunity of learning music and forming a good Band in Quincy. Names of such gentlemen as wish to join will be received at the Office of this paper, at Justin Spear's, or the Railway House. C. L. Badger, E. M. Page, A. G. Davis, Quincy H. Byer, James R. Harvey, John Molloy, Daniel Kiely, Ezra S. C. Badger.

Quincy, Aug. 27. 3w

Partnership Notice.
THE partnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands upon the subscribers are requested to present the same, and all indebted will call and pay their bills without delay.

MICAH HUMPHREY,
HENRY SOUTHER.
Quincy, August 27. 1f

For Sale.
200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for seven dollars per ton.

Also—Fifty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by
ALBERT HERSEY.
Quincy Point, July 23. 1f

Celebrated Tooth Powder.
THIS is to certify that, a short time since, I procured a box of Dr. Church's Tooth Powder, which I have used with great benefit to my teeth. Before I procured the powder, my teeth were much discolored, and had gathered considerable tartar, especially near the gums, which were very soft and spongy. After using the powder for a short time, my teeth were rendered clean and white, my gums firm and healthy; and the contrast between them now and what they were, is astonishing. I consider the powder invaluable, and with great confidence commend it to every one.

HENRY A. PERRY.
Boston, May 1, 1840.

For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

Miss Frances Torrey, DRESSMAKER.

WOULD inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.

Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple.
3m Quincy, June 11.

New Bonnets.
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing stock work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

S. Jameson,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAINS—chosen for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS, MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Notice.
ALL persons are forbid passing over the Land of the subscriber in the rear of his dwelling-house, and more especially those that carry a Junk Bottle in their pantaloons' pocket.

THOMAS ADAMS, JR.
Quincy, July 9. 1f

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.,

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5.

Manley & Bramhall,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
No. 24 Dock Square

Take another case. Here are a number of children returning from school. A mad dog comes along and runs in among them, barking at the mouth. A half dozen men with stout cudgels stand by, and instead of slaying the dog before he should have time to injure those children, begin to talk thus—"O! poor little children! I hope that dog won't bite them!" "It would be a pity to have them injured." "But then they must take care of themselves—this is free country, and every body must mind their own business." Who are responsible for the injury those children receive by that mad dog, exclaimed the speaker? Surely the ones who could have prevented the injury, and would not! There is where the sin lieth. Then are we not all responsible for the continuance of this traffic of human tears and blood, viz.—rum selling. We are; and a nice comes up from the ground, crying, stand not lest ye perish. He showed that the tempter was always punished more severely than the tempted. This was proved by the Revised Statutes. Even the old devil, that tempted our first parents, was compelled to crawl on the ground and cast dust, etc.

After Mr. Pierpont had closed his remarks, a Poem, in the form of an allegory, was read, which elicited much applause. Its locality was recognized by the audience, and the battle was indicative of what will be realized, if we all do our duty. It was written by one of the crew of the Ship Washingtonian of Quincy.

About forty names were added in the afternoon and evening. So far the work goes bravely on.

Mr. Burrell spoke a few words by way of encouragement.

The meeting adjourned for one week.

HOWARD.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO THE CONTEST, WASHINGTONIANS!

NEXT TUESDAY, the Washingtonians of Norfolk County and its vicinity, will meet at Weymouth Landing, at nine o'clock in the morning. Let the Washingtonians be up that morning bright and early, and prepare themselves for a great and spirited meeting. Engaged in a war of extermination they must give the enemy no quarters. Even though he may skulk into the shop of the apothecary, creep into the college, ascend the pulpit, or hide himself in the college, he must be pursued, driven out and destroyed. Washingtonians say it and they mean it—THE MONSTER INTemperance MUST DIE.

It is hoped that the Martha Washingtons will come with their husbands and brothers. They will find good accommodations at the Temperance House, kept by Mr. Wales. Let it be said of each one of them as it was said of the woman in the gospel, "she hath done what she could."

J. M. SPEAR.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE LADIES' FAIR.

A goodly number of ladies met at the Town Hall on Wednesday last, and chose their officers for a Fair for the benefit of the Washingtonians of Quincy. A commendable spirit, we learn, was manifested among them, they having seen and realized the evil effects of intemperance in their own town of Quincy. We rejoice that the ladies have taken hold of this work in right earnest—it must prosper. To the female portion of our community we appeal to interest yourselves in this blessed cause of temperance—take hold of it with a proper spirit, and do all you can for its progress. A great work is before us—now is the time to do good—every thing is favorable—every thing promising—the sinners in Zion are afraid—they know their trade is laid—trough with tears and blood. Remember the language of the Rev. Mr. Pierpont—"We are all responsible for the sin of intemperance." Let us will that it shall be hushed, cease, and the work will be accomplished.

CHARITY.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

RECEPTION OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

The Committee chosen to make arrangements for the reception of John Quincy Adams on his return from Congress, hereby give notice that a Convention of his constituents will be held for that purpose, at Perkins' Meeting-house, near Weymouth Landing, on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., at nine o'clock in the afternoon. All persons friendly to Mr. Adams are requested to attend. The Convention will assemble at the Universalist Church, in Weymouth, at half past twelve o'clock, where a procession will be formed and march to the place of meeting.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

SETH SPRAGUE, Jr., Chairman.

September 7th, 1842.

Friends, who may come from a distance will find at the place of the meeting a good temperance house, where every exertion will be made to render the accommodations comfortable, and to accommodate them and supply their wants.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Boston, September 15th, 1842.

Our city has been, usually lately the past week, although the weather for the most part has been rather damp to cheerfulness. The Massachusetts Legislature is still in session, but will adjourn at the farthest by Saturday, the 17th inst. The Bill as reported by the District Committee, has finally passed the House with some amendments, and has gone to the Senate. The subject was thoroughly debated for six days, the House holding afternoon sessions four of the six days. The prominent speakers were Mr. C. F. Adams of Boston, chairman of the District Committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Ware of Salem, Robinson of Lowell, Hale of Bridgewater, Palfrey of Boston, of the whig party, and Messrs. Allen of Northfield, Hinkle of Barnstable, Thomas of Charlestown, Fitch of Sheffield, and Richardson of Woburn, of the democratic party. Much of the debate was of a political character and consequently exciting and recriminating. The whig party in Massachusetts of sixty thousand voters, have secured nine of the ten Congressional Districts, giving the democratic party of fifty-five thousand voters, one solitary member to represent them on the floor of Congress. This may be called an equal distribution of political power (as just recommended by the Governor) with a vengeance. But in so doing the high handed power, the democrats are not disappointed with the course of the dominant party. They expected no favors, and they have received none. Carrying out the principle of Gov. Davis in his last message, the democratic party of Massachusetts is entitled to four of the ten representatives in the next Congress, but a majority of the Massachusetts Legislature thought otherwise, and the minority party is powerful as it is in numbers, most seek redress for their wrongs through the right channel, the ballot box.

An indignation meeting (so called) was held in the city of New York on Monday last, in which it is computed over one hundred thousand persons participated, to resent the insult offered to the President of the United States, at the late dinner given in that city in honor of Lord Ashburton. At which dinner, when the national toast, the "President of the United States" was offered, it was received with contemptuous silence, or other worse signs of disrespect, by men calling themselves American citizens, while the British national toast "to the Queen of Great Britain" was drunk with exultation and reiterated cheers. The immense meeting in the Park, and the toast adopted, "to the nation," and the names of those present, who thus insulted the President and nation at that dinner, ought forever to be held up in execration by every patriot of his country. Appropriate banners were displayed in the immense procession of ladies and gentlemen numbering many thousands, on one of which was inscribed the following beautiful language of President Tyler to the New York Convention:

"For myself, myself, I wish to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws, I shall desire to have no prodder

inspiration on my monument than that inscribed upon the tomb erected over the dust of the Spartans who fell at Thermopylae, to their laws."

President Tyler is gaining strength daily in every portion of the United States, and in losing the confidence of the present unfortunates Congress, he has won the hearts of his countrymen by the able and firm manner in which he has shielded in the hour of extreme peril that country's Constitution. The sentiments in his recent protest ought to be inscribed in letters of gold and hung in the national halls of Legislation forever. Coming events will not fail to be auspicious to President Tyler's popularity. The faith, honor and credit of the government is to be placed rapidly on a surer basis—every branch of business to improve, money is plenty, and 'times' in the common acceptance of the term will soon be as prosperous as ever. These will be the people's arguments, that their chief national ruler is indeed capable, faithful and honest.

We sorrow to learn that Mrs. Letitia Tyler, the President's lady, died at Washington a few days since, after a lingering illness of many months, aged about fifty one years. The National Intelligencer thus speaks of Mrs. Tyler:

"This most estimable lady was, in life, more truly than we can represent her in words, a wife, a mother, and a Christian—loving and kind to her husband—gentle and affectionate to her children—kind and charitable to the needy and the afflicted. Deeply interested in early life by her highly respected and pious parents with the truthful and heavenly doctrine of the neck Jesus, in all her actions, with whatever sphere in life connected, she was for her wherever she was known the love and esteem of all. The pure spirit which animated her to such virtuous and exemplary deeds, died to the bosom of its God at eight o'clock on Saturday night."

The new and beautiful edifice, which has recently been erected in the western part of this town, will be dedicated, TO-MORROW, by the Rev. Rev. Bishop Fenwick of Boston, according to the forms and ceremonies of the Catholic church. Each service will commence at the usual hours of public worship. An efficient choir of singers from abroad will be present and join in the consecration.

The Dorchester Artillery dine at the Hancock House, in this place, next Wednesday; and the Washington Guards of Hingham, intend to enjoy "a feast of the fat of the land" with him, on Saturday ensuing. A good time, no mistake.

At one of those brutal and degrading pugilistic exhibitions in New York, called a prize fight, which have of late been so common there, a man was killed in the ring, after fighting one hundred and twenty-one rounds. He died as the fool dieth.

Hon. John Quincy Adams has accepted an invitation to deliver the Introductory Lecture before the Boston Lyceum, on Thursday evening, October 6th, at the Odeon.

The returns of the late election in Maine show a large increase for the democratic party. The whigs of Vermont have triumphed by a small vote.

NOTICES.

The members of the Quincy Lyceum are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the choice of officers for the year ensuing, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, stands adjourned to next WEDNESDAY EVENING, (Sept. 21st) at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

An adjourned meeting of the Ladies of Quincy, friendly to the contemplated Ladies' Fair, will be held at the Town Hall, next WEDNESDAY, (Sept. 21st), at three o'clock in the afternoon. All Ladies friendly to the Washington Total Abstinence Society are invited to attend.

The Officers, chosen to conduct the Fair, will meet at the house of Mr. Seth Adams, on MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock.

The members of the Female Benevolent Temperance Society, and all the ladies of Quincy who favor that cause, are requested to meet at the Rev. Mr. Cornell's School-room, on TUESDAY AFTER-NOON, at half past three o'clock.

The Norfolk County Temperance Convention, (that so much has been said about,) will meet in Quincy, on THURSDAY, the 24th of the present month. A great meeting is anticipated. Hon. John Quincy Adams, our venerable townsman, has manifested his willingness to address the convention on that day. Let there be a general uprising of the people, and great good will be done.

The Singers of the sacred societies, in this town, are respectfully invited to meet at the Town Hall, next SUNDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock, to prepare themselves for the Convention of the 24th. It is expected that they will give us some good singing on that occasion.

There will be a Cold Water Pic Nic at the West District, Quincy, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., in the afternoon. The citizens of that part of the town, both young and old, are invited to be present; and we'll sing—

"We drink no more—nor buy, nor sell—
Away, away the bowl!
The grog-shop's offers we repel—
Away, away the bowl.
United in a temperance band,
We've joined in heart, we've joined in hand—
Away the bowl, away the bowl, away the bowl!"

Jayne's Expectant for Coughs, Colds, &c. So many people are afflicted with these common every day disorders, that we deem it our duty to point our readers to a simple remedy, which we have tried and found efficacious. Jayne's Expectant is a very valuable phial of syrup which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a cough, and loosening and breaking up a cold. It is a very agreeable medicine. This recommendation is not a bought puff, but entirely voluntary. And we feel that we can hardly do a greater favor to our readers in these days of cheating, than to recommend them as well tried, efficient remedies, especially those we have tried ourselves.

HENRY WOOD.

Editor of the "Lynn Record," Mass.

For sale by
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY, each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD.
BILLINGS BAILEY,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

DIED.

In this town, 9th inst., Samuel, only child of Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Emily Benson, aged 11 months.

A flower which has been reared with care is removed from the soil where it grew, and transplanted by the gardener, where it is watered by heavenly dew.

On the 1st inst., Charles, son of Mr. William S. and Mrs. Anna Underwood, aged 14 months.

On the 10th inst., Dudley, son of Mr. James and Mrs. Catharine Day, aged 2 years.

For myself, myself, I wish to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws, I shall desire to have no prodder

Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of NATHANIEL MAY of Braintree, a Bankrupt.

LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Sept. 17. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this second day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

ADAM HARDWICK, J. R., of Cohasset, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 17. 2w 1756

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this third day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JOHN L. DUTTON, of Quincy, (of the late firm of Dutton & Rowell,) in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 17. 2w 1756

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this tenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

CHARLES ALDEN, of Randolph, in said District, shoe manufacturer, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 17. 2w 1756

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, of Cohasset, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 17. 2w 1392

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

CATHARINE COPELAND, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SAMUEL COPELAND, Administrator.

Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

Executrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last Will and testament of

CATHARINE BAXTER, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, widow, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CATHARINE V. BAXTER, Executrix.

Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

LUTHER WHITE, late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MARY ANN WHITE, Administrator.

East Randolph, Sept. 17. 3w

Weymouth & Braintree Bank.

THE stockholders of the "Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree" are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the Bank, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the third day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to choose Directors and to transact any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

Also—That a dividend will be declared payable on that day to the holders of Stock on the thirtieth instant.

ABRAHAM BARTLETT, Cashier.

Quincy, Sept. 17. 2w

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, and the first person found doing so, will be liable to pay the subscriber the value of the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc., from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.

Quincy, Sept. 17. 1f

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14. 1f

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks: Plaited Satin and Bombazine; Plain Satin; do. do.; Bowd Satin; do. for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Dry Goods

At the Landing in Weymouth, at the Store formerly occupied by Asa Webb.

T. D. THOMPSON

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity, that he has opened his stock of fall and winter Goods, which he now offers to those wishing to purchase. He has, and intends to keep a full assortment of desirable Goods. Persons about purchasing are invited to call and examine his stock, among which may be found a good assortment of the following articles:

Shawls, Alpacaes, Merinos, Alpines, Eolennes; Lace, Lace Edgings, Wrought Collars; Mous de Laines; French, English and American Prints; Worsteds and other Hosiery; Gloves; Patched, Gingham, Bed Tickings; Brown and Bleached Cottons; Table Covers; Russia Diaper; White and Colored Cambric; Stocking Yarn; Ready made Clothing, etc.

Together with the assortment usually found in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as can be purchased in the City or any other place.

Weymouth, Sept. 10. 4m

Flannels, etc.

JUST received from the manufacturers, 3 bales heavy Green Twilled Bookings, 6 1/4 wide, suitable for Jackets. 2 bales heavy Scarlet Twilled Flannels, in whole and half pieces.

Also—One bale extra heavy Green Twilled Flannel, which will be sold low by the piece, or yard, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Drivers' Gloves.

JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also Brick Mittens of the first quality, for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Domestics.

EXETER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merimae do, Appleton Shirtings, Waltham do, Striped do, for sale at the Agent's prices by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Satinets.

ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two bales "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Quincy Classical School.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity, that he has taken the rooms recently occupied by the Rev. William M. Cornell, for the purpose of opening a school. The terms for English branches, \$4 per quarter; for languages, \$6.

For children under eight years of age, \$3. The school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 13th.

References—Rev. William M. Cornell, Quincy; Rev. John C. March, Newbury; C. G. Thomas, Esq., Boston.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at the Rev. William M. Cornell's office.

ALFRED DUTTON.

Quincy, Sept. 10. 3w

Mrs. Sarah A. Hall.

WOULD inform the Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she has opened her stock of fall and winter Goods, which she now offers to those wishing to purchase. She has, and intends to keep a full assortment of desirable Goods. Persons about purchasing are invited to call and examine her stock, among which may be found a good assortment of the following articles:

Shawls, Alpacaes, Merinos, Alpines, Eolennes; Lace, Lace Edgings, Wrought Collars; Mous de Laines; French, English and American Prints; Worsteds and other Hosiery; Gloves; Patched, Gingham, Bed Tickings; Brown and Bleached Cottons; Table Covers; Russia Diaper; White and Colored Cambric; Stocking Yarn; Ready made Clothing, etc.

Together with the assortment usually found in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as can be purchased in the City or any other place.

Weymouth, Sept. 10. 3m

Notice.

ANY person wishing to purchase FURNITURE, of any kind, and of any hand, nearly new, for sale, and cheap, by inquiring at

THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, Sept. 10. 3w

The Merchant's Pen.

A FIRST RATE article for all kinds of fine or common writing. For sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, Sept. 10. 3w

Land for Sale in Milton.

FORTY SIX acres of Land for sale in the Town of Milton, bounded on Newport River, and adjoining the residence of Caleb Hobart, Esq. The same is well wooded, mostly with Cedars—a part of it good pasture land; the situation is elevated. It will be sold at a low price. Inquire of

J. B. RICHARDSON.

No. 2, Central Wharf.

Boston, Sept. 3. 3w

Jerusha Billings' Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, Sept. 24, A. D. 1842.

AN Instrument purporting to be the last Will of JERUSHA BILLINGS, late of Quincy, in said County, single woman, deceased, having been presented for Probate, by Edmund B. Taylor, the person therein named Executor.

Ordered—That the said Edmund B. Taylor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 3. 3w

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Select School at Weymouth.

THE subscriber will open a Select English and Classical School for young Ladies and Gentlemen, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th, at Weymouth Landing. The first quarter will continue eleven weeks. Particular pains will be taken to make the pupils thorough in their studies, while their morals and manners, in and out of School, will be carefully attended to.

Terms per quarter—Common English branches, \$4.00; higher branches, \$5.00; Languages—Latin, Greek and French, from \$5.00 to \$8.00.

J. W. PILLSBURY.

Weymouth, Sept. 3. 4w

Lost or Stolen.

WITHIN the last two months, a CAMEO BREAPE PIN, head of General Washington, white, upon a black ground, plainly set in gold, and very valuable to the owner. Whoever will return the same to THIS OFFICE, shall be liberally rewarded.

Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and these of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Dunstables and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

S. Jameson.

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will endeavor to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, by order of the District Court of the United States, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of October next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling house of Jeremiah Holmes, in Sharon, the following described real and personal property of said Jeremiah Holmes, a Bankrupt, viz.—the right in equity of the said Holmes, to redeem about thirty acres of land, situated in said Sharon, consisting of tillage, meadow, pasture and woodland, with a Dwelling-house, Barn, a small Saw-mill, Blacksmith Shop, and other buildings thereon standing, and fixtures the etc. belonging, together with one set of carding machines, eight looms, two jacks, bobbins and shoos, etc. one stand of shears, one knapper and brusher, one screw press and set of press papers and plates, five warp beams, one turning lathe, a lot of small tools, one picker, two kettles and cistern, blacksmith's bellows and tools, one set of tender bars. The above are subject to mortgages.

Also—One acre of Shores, one Shingle Machine and five Saws, one acre of Cedar Swamp in Sharon. The right of said Holmes in the Real Estate of his deceased sister Nancy Holmes, in said Sharon, one undivided eighth part of the reversion of about fifty acres of land in said Sharon, set off for dower of his mother out of the estate of his father, deceased, one Pew in the Orthodox Meeting house in said Sharon, one Ox Wagon, sundry small tools, one Horse, one Saddle, two and a half bushels of Sawed Shingles, two Cooking Stoves, and sundry notes and accounts.

Also—On the twenty-sixth day of September next, at four of the clock in the afternoon, at Samuel N. & Lucius Howland's Hotel, in Randolph, one Light Wagon and Harness, and one Chaise and Harness.

Also—On the thirtieth day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Auction Rooms of Messrs. Whitwell & Seaver, in Morton Block, Milk Street, Boston, about sixteen hundred yards coarse Sattinette.

AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.

Randolph, Sept. 3. 5w

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts. Weymouth, Feb. 5.

Manley & Bramhall, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston. JOHN R. MANLEY, CORNELIUS BRAMHALL. Boston, April 25. 1y

George Savil, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 91, Hanover Street. Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

George Remis, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES, No. 21, Court Street. Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

Partnership Notice.

THE partnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands upon the subscribers are requested to present the same, and all indebted will call and pay their bills without delay.

MICHAEL HUMPHREY, HENRY SOUTHERN.

Quincy, August 27. 1f

For Sale.

200 TONS of the best Red Ash Coal, broken and screened, and delivered for six dollars and a half per ton.

Forty cords of Hard Wood, delivered at seven dollars a cord.

Forty cords of Hemlock at a less price, by

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy Point, July 23. 1f

Italian Sewing Silk.

ONE Case of I. P. Beaux & Co.'s superior Blue Black Sewings, which will be sold at the lowest rate by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Webster Shirts & Drawers.

ONE Case of Superior Under Shirts and Drawers, made at Ipswich, just received and for sale at the manufacturer's price, by the dozen, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Hats, Caps and Shoes.

JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Caps.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.

Clocks.

BANK, Office, and other Clocks Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watch Cocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, No. 69, Washington Street. Boston, Jan. 22. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f May 1.

Dr. Israel Delamater's NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT AND INDIAN RHEUMATIC SPECIFIC.

IT is frequently urged, that Rheumatism cannot be cured by external applications. But it is certainly true, that it can be not only reached but entirely cured by external and internal remedies, used at the same time. This the proprietor of the Liniment and Specific is prepared to prove to the entire satisfaction of every one who is afflicted with this most distressing complaint, by a liberal and unequivocal warrant, that whoever will faithfully use one bottle of Dr. Delamater's Rheumatic Liniment externally, and one bottle of the Indian Rheumatic Specific internally, and return the empty bottles to where they were purchased, if not cured, shall have the purchase money refunded in full.

Comstock & Tyler, Druggists, wholesale agents, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale by E. HAYDEN, Agent. Quincy, July 16. 3w

Temperance Song Books, FOR sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partner ship with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travelers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH. Quincy, August 21. 1f

To be Let.

THE place lately occupied by Mr. Clift Rodgers, suitable for a mechanic, and part can be used for a shop and part for a dwelling. Immediate possession given.

JOSEPH NEWCOMB. Quincy, August 6. 1f

For Sale.

THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.

For further information, inquire of RICHARD NEWCOMB. Quincy, May 21. 1f

To be Let.

THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessels can lay along side, and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.

Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.

Also—Wharf front for Granite stones, with the most approved Docks for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and despatch. Apply to

SAMUEL COPELAND. Quincy, March 26. 1f

To Let.

THE Shops and Stable formerly owned, and occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, as a carriage and harness manufactory.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr. Quincy, July 16. 1f

Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 15th.

For further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street. Quincy, April 2. 1y

Shoe Trade.

JUST received, one true first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Titley, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL. No. 24 Dock Square. Boston, May 28. 1f

Gentlemen's Scarfs.

A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks; Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dry and light Gambia, Woolen and Linen Drawings, for summer pantaloons.

Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30. 1f

POETRY.

THE FOUR WONDERS.

Four things the living world control,
The eye, the mind, the heart, the soul.
Persian Proverb.

The Eye, the glorious eye!
What bounds its splendid sweep?
All deep, all bright, all high;
Broad ocean, Alpine steep;
Night's grandeur, morning's rosy dye;
The hues that on the evening waters sleep;
All beauty, might, and majesty,
Bright orb! all lie within thy splendid sweep.

The Heart, the glowing heart!
What lie within its living cell?
Visions that shame the painter's art;
Deep thought that only silence tells;
Sings, like the Indian's poisoned dart,
That kills unseen; delicious spells!
Loves fixed, till weary life depart;
Fond thing! all lie within thy living cells.

The Mind, the mighty mind!
What lie beneath its sceptre's sway?
The million wills of human kind;
Empire's young grandeur and decay;
The laws that grasp the viewless wind;
The science of the solar way;
The chains by eloquence entwined;
Life of our life! all lie beneath thy sway.

The Soul, the soaring soul!
What lie beneath thy fiery wing?
Beneath thee burns the starry pole,
Above thee sits alone thy King!
Thou, when the final thunders roll,
In glory from the grave shalt spring;
Life, death, and heaven—the mighty whole,
Immortal! lie beneath thy wing.

HARVEST HYMN.

God of the rolling year! to thee
Our songs shall rise—whose bounty pours
In many a goodly gift, with free
And liberal hand, our Autumn stores!
No firstlings of our flocks we lay—
No soaring clouds of incense rise—
But on thy hallowed shrine we lay
Our grateful hearts in sacrifice.

Born of thy breath, the lap of spring
Was heaped with many a blooming flower;
And smiling summer joined to bring,
The sunshine and the gentle shower;
And Autumn's rich luxuriance now,
The ripening seed—the bursting shell,
And golden sheaf, and laden bough,
The fullness of thy bounty fill.

No mental thorn, in privacy dome,
Here wait a titled lord's behest,
But many a fair and peaceful home
Hath won thy peaceful dove a guest;
No groves of pain our fields adorn—
No myrtle shades or orange bowers—
But rustling meads of golden corn,
And fields of waving grain are ours.

Safe in thy care, the landscape o'er,
Our flocks and herds securely stay;
No tyrant master claims our store—
No ruthless robber rends away—
No fierce volcano's withering power—
No feel simoon, with poisonous breath—
Nor burning suns, with baleful power,
Awake the fiery plagues of death.

And here shall rise our songs to thee,
Where lengthened vales and pastures lie,
And streams go singing wild and free,
Beneath a blue New England sky;
Where ne'er was reared a mortal throne,
Where crowned oppressor never trod,
Here—at the throne of Heaven alone,
Shall man, in reverence, bow to God.

ANECDOTES.

In my school-boy days, when I loved better to rob
bird's nests and plunder orchards than acquire knowl-
edge, I have often deserted the school room and pur-
sued the above mentioned avocation in the forest, in
my usual quiet manner. I recollect once, when, hav-
ing been lost in the intricacies of the wood, I stumbled
upon a little hut. Being extremely thirsty, and right-
ly concluding that a spring would be found in its vicin-
ity, I wended my way thither. I found it occupied by
an old woman, of whom I requested a draught of water.
It was soon furnished, and when I had despatched it,
I was overwhelmed with questions. "Am I you one
of the Cademy boys?" inquired she.
"Yes, marm," was the reply.
"Well, I declare," ejaculated the old woman,
"they say you learn queer things down there. Why
they say the world is round?"
"The world, marm," said I, anxious to display my
acquired knowledge, "is not exactly round, but re-
sembles in shape a flattened sphere; and it turns on
its axis once in twenty-four hours."
"Well, I don't know anything about it," replied
she, "but I know it don't turn round, for if it
did we'd be all tumbled off; and as to its being round,
any one can see its square piece of ground, standing
on a rock."
"Standing on a rock?—but upon what does that
stand?"
"Why, on another, to be sure."
"But what supports the other?"
"La! child, how stupid you are: there's rocks all
the way down!"

A loafer whose unspeakable exhibited undeniable
marks of the encroachments of time and the want of
good housewifery, called at a printing office and in-
quired—
"How much do you charge to put an advertisement
in the paper?"
"One dollar, sir," was the answer.
"I want to advertise my wife, and I thought as I
should have considerable of that business to do I would
call and see if I could get it done cheaper?"
"Ah! you have several women to advertise?"
"No, but I'm going to apply for a divorce, and that
will have to be advertised, you know?"
"Yes, but how long has your wife been gone?"
"Ever since last May."
"But it requires *twelve* months for three years, to
sustain a petition for a divorce."
"Does it?" said the fellow, and his lips dropped—
he crammed his hands into his trousers, shook his
head and muttered—
"How's that, mister?" said he—"did you say *twelve*
months for three years?"
"Exactly."
"Well then I guess I'll wait a spell,"
And he mizzled.

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands
who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plas-
ters, has induced some to palm off others, pur-
porting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to
buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE
STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.
Prices.—On paper manufactured expressly for them,
12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the
Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80
and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all
orders must be addressed, (post paid).
By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy,
has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature
—None ever goes from my office without it.

THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.
Boston, Feb. 12. if

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most
valuable Medicines are for sale at his office,
No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by
Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and
vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine.
The following are the names, qualities, and prices of
his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS,
unvalued for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach,
canker, humors of every description and general
debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive
complaints. Price \$1.

PERUVIAN JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate
coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2
cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent
headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25
cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPDELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains,
swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per
bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side,
back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all
external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unvalued for the cure of the piles.
Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic
diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public,
like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most
of those who have tried his Medicines have received
general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover
street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite
the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street,
Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock,
A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by
counterfeit medicines are requested to give me timely
notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether
it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the
authorized Agent in this town.

Quincy, Feb. 12. JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.

Dr. Allen's

BALSAM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT
AND

PLEURISY ROOT;

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking
in the system for years before there is the least
complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be
cured as effectually and as certainly as any other dis-
ease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until
their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season re-
sort to Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort—this medi-
cine has proved even the "Compeer of Physicians,"
for which all mankind will have abundant cause to
bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred
physicians in the city now use this medicine in their
practice.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.—Dr. Allen—Dear
Sir: I have used your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liver-
wort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some
months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had,
I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior vir-
tues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption.
I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the
Faculty. Respectfully, J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.

Hudson, August 1, 1841.

WHOOPING COUGH.—This disease is prevailing
very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones,
with very few days illness. Parents should remember
that Dr. Allen's Balsam of Liverwort is the only infal-
lible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during
seven years.

Sold by W. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay
Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by

July 12. Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently
received a fresh supply of LIVE GEES and
COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very
superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be
bought in Boston. if Quincy, March 5.

Parasols.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of superior qual-
ity, for sale low at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, June 25. if

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 28. if

Coal.

JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Peach Moun-
tain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use.
It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in
the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green,
on the wharf, or of E. PACKARD & Co.
Quincy, July 23. if

How's that, mister?" said he—"did you say *twelve*
months for three years?"
"Exactly."
"Well then I guess I'll wait a spell,"
And he mizzled.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which,
together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to
which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

OF American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.
VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valenciennes, and London.
JACONETS; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Mousline; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils;
Mousline de Laine Hdks; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together
with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Banquet Ribbons.")
The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as
the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled
by their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in
the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the
following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLINE DE LAINE and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' FLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
RED TICKINGS, Rose and White BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woollen, Mollair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS
and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA
GOODS and GROCERIES. Quincy, Dec. 4. if

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM

OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUD has
gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds
and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough,
Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past
ten years and is now recommended by the medical
faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation
for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the Ameri-
can public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of
its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this bal-
sam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston New
York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Anna Web-
ster, Jackson, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and
Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the
Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 431 Wash-
ington St. Retailled by all the druggists in Boston,
Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Provi-
dence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dor-
chester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P.
Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER,
E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM
BROWN, Chemist, 451 Washington street.
This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, with-
out being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a
syrup, as it is known by all that this very much re-
duces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam ap-
paratus, that procures the strength without evaporation.
It is the only preparation now in use. That our phy-
sicians may be made acquainted with its mode of man-
ufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to
the physicians that they may know its qualities. For
the past year it has been extensively recommended by
them for purifying the blood, removing all humors,
diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from
the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for
the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailled by all the druggists in
Boston, and for sale in this town by
JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, March 12. if

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superi-
ority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, than the number of
persons, than that a number of Druggists are endeavor-
ing to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imita-
tions on the public for genuine. Beware of pedlars.

Dr. Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of
all other articles to promote the growth, soften and
beautify the Hair; it is used by the Druggists; no
other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by
free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss.
It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to
all that have given it a trial. You will observe the
signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also,
"Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In conse-
quence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared
and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a
new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured
a copy right, secured according to an act of Con-
gress in 1829, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court
of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt
with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S.
& N. C. Kimball, Simson & Co., Pratt & King, May-
nard & Noyes, &c. &c. &c. in Boston; and by
Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester,
by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon,
and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER,
E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Hingham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-
ished, in the best manner and at the lowest pri-
ces.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers
will receive immediate attention, and no charges for
sending bundles to or from the Bye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

Quincy, March 12. if

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase
of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great
variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale
at the lowest prices. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30. if

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine
Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just
received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. if

Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gen-
tlemen can be accommodated with board in a
pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple.
Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. if

Notice.

ALL persons are forbid passing over the Land of
the subscribers, in the rear of his dwelling-house,
and more especially those that carry a Junk Bottle in
their pantaloons pocket.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, July 9. if

CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALSAM OF HOARHOUD,
LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs,
Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of
Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart,
Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hec-
tic Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expec-
toration, and all affections of the Chest, Lungs and
Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have
for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of
the Lungs and Liver.

Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has
been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Bal-
sam which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing
the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other
diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has be-
come the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balsam that it is
now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Balti-
more Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most
eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs,
Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quinsey, and Sore Throat, this
Balsam is of great importance. The number of deaths
among children from these diseases are very alarming.

If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and
themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let
them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balsam; and when-
ever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or
hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and
repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often
effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising
of one thousand families employed this remedy in the
city of New York. The consequence was that the
number of deaths among children was reduced to less
than one half the usual number, as may be seen by
the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy
of this Balsam, and how extensively it is used, we here
introduce the monthly report of the cases it performed
in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the
agent, and published in the New York Sun.

"Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B.
D. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and
Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured
and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases,
Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Pal-
pitation of the heart 87, Rising Blood 56, total 1653.
The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medi-
cine are too numerous to report."

OPINION OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington
County, the following resolution was unanimously
passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition
of Dr. Allen's Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort and
Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects it
has seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided
and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption
and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend
it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.

David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have
been in the habit of prescribing your Balsam of Hoar-
hound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in
private practice. I have also used it in the Hospital.
I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the
Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough,
Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very effica-
cious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by
the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, &c.

J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to in-
form you that your Balsam of Hoarhound, Liverwort
and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint;
a disease under which I had labored upwards of six
years. I have recommended it to several of my
friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in
every instance has it been successful. Hoping that
God may spare your life for usefulness, I am respect-
fully yours, JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the certi-
ficate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and
the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 88 Barclay
street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW
GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the
New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by
J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN.
July 16. 6m

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public,
that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy
Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly
opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

Quincy Oct. 30. if

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have
associated themselves in business, at the above
place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English
and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and
Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots
and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB,
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. if

Linen Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent
Linen Thread, just received, and for sale
low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30. if 24 Dock Square.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United
States District Court, Assignee of the estate of
ASA COLBURN, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United
States District Court, Assignee of the estate of
JOHN GREGORY, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United
States District Court, Assignee of the estates of
DANIEL BEAN & MOSES C. SWAIN, of
Quincy, Bankrupts.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of
the estate of EDWIN W. KNIGHT, of Milton,
in said District, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, Sept. 3. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts
District.

ON this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JOHN GREGORY.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said Dis-
trict of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bank-
rupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable
under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said
Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston,
in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of De-
cember next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and
where all creditors who shall have proved their debts,
and other persons in interest may appear and show
cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and
certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 10. 2w 1245

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts
District.

ON this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 39.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TEMPERANCE IN MOBILE, ALABAMA.

MR. EDITOR—It may be interesting to many of your readers, who have relatives and friends in Mobile and New Orleans, to learn the success attending the temperance movement in those cities, which I am happy to say, is highly flattering. A stand has been taken, and an influence gained, through the organization of Washingtonian Societies, which has exceeded even the most sanguine expectations of the friends of temperance, in both cities, but Mobile in particular. In this city a great and glorious reformation has taken place. The young men, encouraged by the zeal and smiles of the ladies, have taken hold of the matter in good earnest. We have had the pleasure of listening to the touching tale of reformed inebriates, who were practically so for years, residents among us, were known as hopeless cases, but through the sympathy, kindness and attention bestowed on them by Washingtonians, have been reclaimed, restored and received back by their former friends with open arms. Yes, many a prodigal son has already returned to his father. One of the happiest, and not the least, effect of this reform, is seen in the zeal of the different religious denominations. Each do their part, and do it well. There is no jealousy among us on this subject. Our churches and pulpits are free to all, and it would do some people good if they were privileged, as Mobilians are, in having this free course. The plan with us, is to hold our weekly meetings, alternately, at the different churches, which are large and not surpassed in elegance by any churches in Massachusetts. I have seen the Presbyterian church, which is the largest and truly elegant, crowded to suffocation, when it was supposed to hold three thousand persons; and this vast assembly were congregated there to listen to the story of Messrs. Johnson and Cady of Boston, whose labors in Mobile were almost miraculous, for the people were prepared for a great movement, and it only required the impulse imparted by these lecturers to call out our best men, and give vigor and new life to all the friends of temperance. We enjoyed, what our good religious folks would style "a glorious revival."

Our ministers, as one man, laid their shoulders to the work. The Catholics, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Unitarians, Baptists and Methodists, all, yes, all, have taken hold together. And here allow me to observe, we are blessed in Mobile with some of the best men that ever filled the sacred desk; without a single exception, each church has a faithful, zealous and affectionate pastor; men who are independent, and not afraid to declare the honest convictions of their hearts; of course they are blessed and esteemed by all classes. Happily for us, we are not troubled with sectarian animosities and jealousies. It is matter of perfect indifference with us what church this or that man attends; or whether he goes to church at all. Going to church, or being a church member, is not regarded as a passport to society by any means, and yet we have as up-right, honest, benevolent and religious men and women among us, as can be found under the canopy of heaven.

Another class among us, for whom a strong sympathy is expressed, by a portion of the people in these parts, are by no means to pass unnoticed. Our slave population not only have the privilege of attending these different churches, the gallery of which is set apart for them; but they have separate and distinct churches of their own; owned, governed and conducted by and among themselves. Let this be remembered in Mobile there are two large slave churches, where slaves attend, and where slaves preach and pray among to their heart's content, every Sunday in the year, with no one to molest or make them afraid; and this same privilege is enjoyed in New Orleans and in

every other southern town of any size, which I have visited. It is truly astonishing to some northern people to witness the elegant dresses of our slaves. Silks and satins are quite as common as handkerchiefs and whips! It is not necessary for me to say more, only to add, the temperance reform has been heartily welcomed by the whole slave population. I believe the Methodist colored church, have a temperance society of their own amounting to over three hundred adult members, and the Baptist colored church have another, equally as large. So much for our slaves.

I was informed by the Secretary of the Washingtonian Society, just before I left Mobile, in July, that over three thousand persons had signed the total abstinence pledge since last January; that twelve grogeries had been shut up, their owners being unable to sell liquor enough to pay their rent. Several commission merchants have relinquished all traffic in the sale of liquors. Our steamboats, too, are manned and commanded by temperance officers and crews. Out of fifty-two steamboats which navigate the waters of Mobile, a large majority of the owners and masters have signified their wish to run their boats on the cold water principle, and some of them had already closed their bars on board, and abandoned the whiskey barrel; and this winter, I have no doubt the majority of these boats will be manned by cold water men; this is already the case with the four large mail boats which run between Mobile and New Orleans. Our merchants and planters no longer find it necessary or useful, to provide liquid poisons for themselves, or those in their employ; and, as matter of course, pauperism and crime is being destroyed.

By statistics, carefully made, it was clearly seen that our alms houses, jails and prisons; our police and circuit courts, with all their train of expenses, could be traced directly to the seller of rum! We examined this matter, met together and discussed it, and, although grog-sellers opposed us, as they will every body, we contended, that, as temperance men, we had rights to protect quite as clear and dear to us as the drunkard manufacturer. We found the taxes imposed to support our courts, hospitals, jails, etc., had to come out of the temperance people; and, as matter of right, we concluded, if men must be licensed by law to sell poverty, beggary, wretchedness, and every kind of misery and crime, the vendors of these articles, (for liquors produce all these things) should be held responsible for these expenses they entail on the community, and a movement has been made which will receive legislative sanction, requiring of all those who deal in liquors, either by the cask, gallon or glass, to give bonds, when they obtain their licenses, which will compel them to become responsible for the expenses of the paupers and criminals, which they are licensed to make! This is both right, proper and just, and every candid, impartial and honest man must so regard it. If rum sellers must be allowed to sell that which they know is destructive of good morals and good society, that which fills the poor houses and jails; which leads to every crime and fills our State prisons; which entails worse than death on so many children and broken hearted wives; surely, the dealers who are the public and known aids and abettors in all these horrid crimes, produced by rum, should be made responsible, also, by law, to meet the expenses which their trade produces. So we think out South, and it may yet become fashionable to think so in Massachusetts.

A WASHINGTONIAN.

For the Quincy Patriot.

CAPT. EBENEZER UNDERWOOD,
alias, "A SUBSCRIBER."

PRICE HENRY,
What old acquaintance! could not all this flesh
Keep in a little life? Poor Jack, farewell!
I could have better said a better man!
O, I should have a heavy miss of thee;
If I were much in love with vanity.
Death hath not struck so fast a deer to-day,
Though many dearer, in this bloody fray;
Embowed I will I see thee fly and by.

FALSTAFF. (Rising slowly.)
Embowed! If thou embowed
Me to-day, I'll give you leave to powder me and
Eat me too, to-morrow. 'Sblood, 'twas time
To counterfeit, or that hot turgid Scot had
Paid me scot and lot too. Counterfeit? I lie,
I am no counterfeit! To die, is to be a counterfeit!
O, I should have a heavy miss of thee;
If I were much in love with vanity.
Death hath not struck so fast a deer to-day,
Though many dearer, in this bloody fray;
Embowed I will I see thee fly and by.

REVIEW OF ROD NO. 2,
Picked by the Champion of rum in Quincy
"The crowing raven
Deth low for revenge."

Dear Captain—Excuse the liberty that I have taken in placing your name at the head of this article. Many in community do not know my honorable opponent, and frequently inquire of me if I am acquainted with the gentleman who styles himself "A Subscriber." In reply, I place your name in a conspicuous place, so that they may give you all the honor and all the glory due your superior genius. Of course, if you are not the man the garment wot fit, and on my part it will only be a waste of ammunition.

I must still call you the "Brigadier General of the Steam Battalion in Quincy," for I doubt if among all the members in your ranks one could be found that is better qualified, practically, to do the subject of rum drinking, better justice than your magnanimous self. In fact you are so brave, so valiant, and withal so "cunning of fence," that I am reminded of the exclamation of Bombastus Furioso—

"He who would these boots displace,
Must meet Bombastus face to face!"
likewise the declaration of John Falstaff, I am
"Thin one true knight,
By day or night,
Or any kind of light,
With all his might,
For thee to fight!"

And then you are so good natured about it! Ha! ha! ha! Why, General, I shall be tempted the next time I see you to treat you to a glass of good pure cold water. You know, my old friend, that water generates a

powerful steam; it is far preferable to gin to propel a man's body on dry land. Just try it, and if you don't find it so, put it down against the Washingtonian Society of Quincy.

Now General, you must not be too hard upon me, as it is a deed of charity on my part, to answer your *rods* picked to order. It seems that *notoriety* is what you are after, (as the fellow said, when he was going to be hung and by that means get his name in the papers,) and it would be pitiful not to condescend this controversy, to your heart's satisfaction. A number of your friends think it is small business to answer your beautiful outpourings of the grand and sentimental, but they are of a low order and cannot discern the lofty and glorious breathings forth of a great mind, sacred to the cause of rum! O no! Their comprehension is below par or they would not think thus. To me, there is something in your communications far beyond the beautiful and sublime; enchanting, enrapturing and philosophic! And I trust you will never be compelled to go to sea again, but having been initiated by my charity into newspaper scribbling, that you may be engaged as corresponding editor of the Knickerbocker, as Washington Irving is at present absent from the States!

Then General, you think of weighing anchor and setting sail on the "*Cape Horn voyage*," the middle of October, do you? Don't think I can get ready by that time—did not suppose that I could leave these parts before spring, and even then it would depend upon circumstances. But, my old Commodore that is to be, put on the *warwood* and sign the Washingtonian pledge, for you know we shall require steady nerves on that cruise! Ha!

You do indeed, General, make a poor representative of the generous sons of the ocean, for they never sail under borrowed colors. But, like old Jack Falstaff, in disguise, you have borrowed the title of "A Subscriber," and your text book the *Bramble*. Thus proving that you had not courage sufficient to come out like a man over your own signature, and not honor enough left to purchase one of those "indecent publications" from which you quoted last week one column for the edification of the battalion. Who carried the *Bramble* to "the Patriot Office to satisfy the editor and the public that your quotations are verbatim"? But we'll say no more about that if you will purchase one now. It being a *copyright book* you will not probably have to pay more than two thousand dollars, as that is the general sum required of those who make such copious extracts.

Let us suppose that Joseph, in the case you have introduced, is called upon by your honorable self or any one of your party, during my absence, for one of the *Brambles*. The boy is asked to read a few extracts before the purchase is made. He reads, "The temperate drinker will not find a word of encouragement (in his vicious course) in what I have written; but should it be the means of reforming him, I shall think my labor not in vain."

"Boy, do you find such a sentence in that book?"
"Yes sir." "Why I thought it allowed us to drink just as much as we wanted." "O no; you are mis-taken entirely, but," says the boy, "let me read a little further." "I have never recommended stimulating drinks as a common beverage." "What, does the book read so?" "Yes, sir." "Bless me! where is my grog?" "Listen again, 'But it has been said that I have recommended the every day use of stimulating drinks to people in health. This is false. I challenge the world to produce an instance of the kind. Will those who have made the statement take it back?"

"My eyes, boy! If that is in the *Bramble* I'll have nothing to do with it," says one of the General's crew. "Our old Captain has been on shore so long that he is blind—pretty polite, to send us on a cruise in that way, after a 'Bramble' that will allow people to drink rum and get drunk every day, when we find it puts a fellow on a very short allowance, and that not to be taken only in cases of sickness. Luff and bear away and let us get out of this harbor!" *Ebenezzer*, who has been a spectator all this time, *shears alongside of the General and whispers in his ear*, "FATHER, HADN'T YOU BETTER TAKE A SHEEP TOO?"

I am very anxious, General, that you should "eschew evil" and join the noble Washingtonians. What an amount of good you might do and how much happiness you might confer upon your fellow creatures by just becoming a cold water man. You know that "much drink may be said to be an equivocator; it makes him and mists him; it sets him on and takes him off; it persuades him and disheartens him; makes him stand to and not stand to; in conclusion, equivocates him in a sleep, and giving him the lie leaves him." Let me proceed to show wherein you have equivocated. When it was pretty well known that you were "A Subscriber," and you were charged with being the author of those wonderful productions, you stoutly denied the charge. We call that equivocation number one. When you were charged of having an interest in a "certain establishment," for the perpetuation of which you were and are laboring night and day, you said the charge was false. We call that equivocation number two. When called upon for the "mark," that you begot so deeply you did not hit, you pass it by in silence. We call that equivocation number three.

When you charged me of warring against Washingtonian principles and was called on to point out where, in you remained in *status quo*. We call that equivocation number four. You intimated that if I would acknowledge that I had changed my mind relative to *Bramble* doctrine, you would pull down your old flag. We call that equivocation number five. And in your last beautiful specimen of the ridiculous, you say, "Did you not write the *Bramble* for the *rum* or *liberal* party in Woburn; answer this and I bid *adieu* to you *Bramble*, and only you." I will try you again. I wrote that book for no party in particular, but to satisfy my own mind. Are you answered General? Shall I write down equivocation number six.

Well may Shakespeare say, "Drink is an equivocator." But in this instance I think you quite sincere, as you would not make the proposition to abandon the field if you were not pretty well "used up." But should you continue your attacks

"Against a noise
So roaring as the public voice,
That speaks your virtues free and loud,
And openly in every crowd,
As loud as one that sings his part
T' a wheelbarrow or turnip cart,
Or your new nick nam'd old invention,
The 'text book,' 'Bramble' with an engine,"

Then I shall hoist the flag of truce, recommend you to drink nothing but cold water, and give you the privilege of having the last word, as you had the first; so that you and your party may cry *victory*, believing that you might all exclaim in the language of a Roman General, "another such a victory would ruin us."

But General, you are too bad in quoting that beautiful extract from the "*Hoe*." Then you obtained a "*Hoe*," at last? I give you joy! But then you need not have sent all the way to Boston for one, as I believe the work can be procured in Quincy. You name the *Bramble* the "drunkard's guide." Well if that don't beat all. Quite a compliment to yourself and party one would think. The "*drunkard's guide*"; I believe it has guided you in quoting about half of it, for the edification of your friends, but I did not know that you styled yourself a drunkard before. I knew you loved the "critter," but did not know that you were so far gone. Where are the Washingtonians?

You say that I have uttered a palpable falsehood in relation to the Unitarian Church's being closed against Hon. John Quincy Adams. You doubtless are a man of veracity, a gentleman and a scholar. Read my communication to the *Casher* for a reply.

But those letters, Y C C I. How some men will judge others by themselves. If report says true, they were uppermost in your mind one dark—but it would do me to imitate you and be personal, not touch upon private affairs. How many creditors of mine do you find that I have paid money to since last June; as I understand you are making yourself very busy with my affairs?

I perceive you are not a *Yankee* by your guessing—one would judge that you were of *Chinese* descent. The "*sustaining power*" that you wish to know about was neither "popularity" nor the "critter." No, Eben, I am not troubled that way. "What a pity he drinks!"

You quote from my letter to you, the following sentence, "But in no one instance can you find a passage in the bible that reads, give strong drinks to him that is well." Can you find a passage that reads thus in the holy word? No, you cannot. Do you want me to say I was mistaken in the *Bramble*? Look to all my communications to you for an answer!

The paragraph that follows the above extract is the only sensible piece you have written. I somewhat doubt its being your composition. Why, sir, the sentiment it contains is glorious. O how forcibly will it apply to yourself and your friends in this town, who are endeavoring to roll back the temperance car and prevent the grand jubilee! "Truth," you say, "can abide all test, and like the genuine gold, will come out all the purer from the fiercer fire." So it will, sir. Great is our confidence in the truth. Why this is the principle that will drive error from the land and make enemies of those who are opposed to the temperance reformation. Yes, it is mighty and will prevail. Think not by blackballing her votaries and saying all manner of harsh and opprobrious epithets against them, that you can put her down forever. No, sir—

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

Every thing is effected by the spirit of truth. "It touches the heart of the poor man and he becomes humble as a little child; it touches the heart of the sensualist, and he becomes pure and heavenly; it touches the affections of the covetous and he becomes liberal; it touches the enmity of the proud and his soul overflows with kindness; it touches the heart of the revengeful and they become forgiving and charitable; it touches the idols of the heathen, and they fall to the ground like dagon before the ark of the Lord; it touches the atmosphere of idolatry, and the glare of superstition is dispersed; it touches the ruthless despots of earth and they wither at its glance; it touches the hearts of savages and they take their places among civilized men; it sends its refreshing showers on the barren wilderness and its blossoms as the rose; it smiles upon the desert and the inhabitants of the rock, the wandering bushmen sing for joy and start from the top of the mountains!" It is this same truth, Captain Ebenezer, that will make you a good cold water man! You struggle hard against it, but come to it you must. There is no dodging in this war.

But that last question of yours is certainly worth musing. You ask, "did you or did you not send for brandy by the young men who are so fond of dragging before the public, who say *drank nine glasses* in an afternoon and evening." "Drowning men will catch at straws." I presume you have reference to the young man, who, on one of the days that the "Washington Guards" were at Quincy, says he drank three glasses before going on to the camp ground and who after his return drank six glasses more at Mr. George H. French's Hotel, as a witness on whom reliance can be placed and who stands ready to testify to it in any court of justice. So far we understand one another.

Now for the brandy that I sent the young man after. Sometime last spring he was taken sick, and being a next door neighbor, I had opportunities of seeing him every day. By his request and the request of the family where he boarded, I prescribed some simple medicine that had the effect of throwing off the complaint, but which left him in a very weak condition. The day after, I was asked if I could not recommend something that would strengthen him. I did so; told him to go to the apothecary shop in this village and get a half pint of brandy. On his return, I put some herbs into it and told him to take a certain quantity every day. He did so, and in a few days got strong and healthy. This, sir, is the head and front of my offending. Were you, General, in the same situation I should prescribe the same remedy!

I shall now take my leave of you, friend Underwood, and can sincerely say that I harbor in my breast no feeling of ill will towards you or your friends. You have had your say and I have had mine. Some pretty sharp shooting has passed between us and considerable

"ammunition" has been wasted. The "game" we want now say any thing about.

Hoping that you may soon become a good, whole souled temperance man, and that you may long be spared to advocate its principles, I invoke the blessing of God upon you. And when you shall leave this world and all its joys and sorrows, may some kind friend be enabled to write the following epitaph upon the marble that shall mark your resting place:

"An honest man here lies at rest,
As e'er God with his image blest,
The friend of man, the friend of truth;
The friend of age, and guide of youth;
Few hearts like his, with virtue warmed,
Few heads with knowledge so informed;
If there's another world, he lives in bliss;
If there is none, he made the best of this."

JOHN GREGORY.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

"An indignation meeting," held in Philadelphia, for the purpose of manifesting the public displeasure at the national insult given at the late Ashburton dinner in New York. The meeting was a large, unanimous, and enthusiastic one. Gen. Robert Patterson was called to the chair. Among the Vice Presidents, were Hon. William Wagner, Hon. George M. Dallas, Hon. William J. Duane and Horace Binney. Among the speakers upon the occasion, were William D. Kelley, formerly of Boston, and Col. James Page of Philadelphia. The resolutions were pertinent and spirited.

The wolves in some part of Illinois are so troublesome, that the farmers have held meetings, and appointed a day for the simultaneous poisoning of the bait set for the "varmints," so that they can keep sheep in safety.

The American Aloe or Century Plant, in the Manor Garden, Albany, is now in bloom. The flower stalk is rising of twenty-one feet in height, and its branches are covered with a profusion of buds, estimated at not less than twenty-five hundred in number.

At a military Review, in Keesville, (N. Y.) a bridge gave way, on which about fifty persons were standing, precipitating them into the stream below, and only two or three were saved.

Hon. Charles Allen, of Worcester, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Judge Solomon Strong, resigned.

A member of a church in Newport, (R. I.) was excommunicated a few days ago, for carrying a basket of provisions to one of the suffrage prisoners, confined in the jail in that place!

Latest accounts from Mexico, not only represent that Santa Ana is bending all his energies towards his favorite project of re-conquering Texas, but that a strong and effective army of nearly five thousand men is actually in motion towards the frontiers. On the other hand, the Texans appear to be wholly unprepared for an invasion—more so, than at any other time since the battle of San Jacinto, and a war might now go hard with them.

P. M. Wetmore and Theodore Sedgwick, Esqs., members of the Committee of Arrangement for the Ashburton Dinner, have published cards expressing regret and disapprobation as to the course pursued in relation to the toast of "The President."

G. W. Dixon has more than accomplished his feat of walking sixty miles in sixty successive hours, without sleep or rest, at Philadelphia. He walked eighteen hours more than the stipulated time, and five respectable physicians testify to his having faithfully performed his task, they having watched him by turns during the whole time.

Among the latest inventions in this age of improvements, is a project broached in New York, to pave the streets with plates of cast iron. A petition to this effect has been presented to the Board of Aldermen of that city, and referred to a Committee.

Col. James Reeside, long and well known as an extensive mail contractor and stage proprietor, in many parts of the United States, recently died at his residence in Philadelphia.

A writer in the National Intelligencer estimates that the new Tariff will produce an annual revenue of twenty-five millions of dollars.

A constable was shot in Kentucky, near Cincinnati, in attempting to levy an execution. A gun was presented at him, when he fired with a pistol, wounding the other man's hand. The gun was fired at the same time, the balls passing through his body.

Within a short time, bankrupt notices to creditors have been mailed in Columbus, (Ohio,) the postage upon which alone, reached two thousand dollars!

The Montreal Herald says, that the Canadian authorities are determined to inflict severe punishment on individuals from the United States, who attempt to swindle the inhabitants of Canada.

General Bustamante, the ex-President of Mexico, is at present in Dublin.

The mail from Rock Island, (Ill.) to Davenport, (Iowa) is carried in a *rebelbarrow*.

A package of eight hundred dollars, in bills, has been recovered from the wreck of the Lexington.

A few years since, there was a factory girl working at the spindles of one of the establishments at Ware, (Mass.) who subsequently taught school, and still later found her way to the West. She is now the accomplished wife of the able Representative in Congress from Michigan.

General Jackson has committed all of his papers, etc., as we learn from the Democratic Review, to the able hands of Hon. Amos Kendall, from whose labors a biography may at no distant day be expected. In the meantime, selections will be given to the readers of the Democratic Review.

It is stated in the New Bedford Register, that among the other items charged against the State of Rhode Island, is one for two thousand glasses of liquor, furnished the King's troops, by one grog seller, for the purpose of maintaining "law and order." This accounts for the bravery manifest in the attack on Chepachat.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ASA COLBURN, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of JOHN GREGORY, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of DANIEL BEAN & MOSES C. SWAIN, of Quincy, Bankrupts.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 3. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of EDWIN W. KNIGHT, of Milton, in said District, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, Sept. 3. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JOHN GREGORY.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 10. 2w 1245

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

EDWARD W. WILDER.

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 10. 2w 1246

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-ninth day of August A. D. 1842. Upon the petition of

JONATHAN WHITE, JR.,

of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt—

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 10. 2w 1737

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1842. Upon the Petition of

LINCOLN NEWTON,

of Braintree, (of the late firm of Newton & Bowditch,) in said District, to be declared Bankrupt—

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 10. 2w 1738

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

JAMES LITTLEFIELD,

of Stoughton, (late partner with Darius Littlefield,) in said District, merchant, to be declared Bankrupt—

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

Sept. 10. 2w 1693

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

DARIUS LITTLEFIELD,

THE WELCOME TO MR. ADAMS.

The reception meeting in honor of that venerable statesman, John Quincy Adams, on his return from the arduous and perplexing duties of a nine month's session of Congress, took place near Weymouth Landing, in Braintree, on Saturday last. The day was auspicious, and his constituents assembled in great numbers to welcome him.

The procession of citizens of the District formed at about one o'clock, in the Rev. Mr. Spear's Church in Weymouth, and marched thence, with a band of music, to the meeting-house of Rev. Mr. Perkins in Braintree.

The following gentlemen officiated as officers on the occasion.

President—HON. NATHANIEL M. DAVIS, of Plymouth.
Vice Presidents—Seth Sprague, of Huxbury, Thomas Greenleaf, of Quincy, Michael Pool, of Abington, Miss Thayer, of Braintree, Anson Robbins, of Scituate, Silvanus Bourne, of Wareham.

Secretaries—Sidney H. Gay, of Hingham, John A. Green, of Quincy, John M. Spear, of Weymouth.

Marched—Gen. Appleton Howe, of Weymouth.

Over and around the pulpit were pointed, on white canvases, the following inscriptions of welcome to the able defender of the rights of petition and the rights of man. Over the pulpit, "Let there be light." On the left, "Shine on the nation that fosters and sustains an individual's sacred right of petition, and would destroy the sacred right of petition."

The church was thronged and crowded in every nook and corner, with a dense mass of the intelligence and beauty of the vicinity. Upon the entrance of Mr. Adams into the church, the whole assembly, ladies included, rose to welcome him. As for a prayer had been addressed to the Throne of Grace, by Rev. Mr. Perkins of Braintree, the President, Mr. Davis, addressed to Mr. Adams a brief but expressive welcome, to which the undimmed clamor of the right of petition replied in an able, eloquent and interesting manner, occupying nearly three hours. As the remarks of these two gentlemen are to be published we will not attempt to give even a synopsis.

After the applause that followed the close of Mr. Adams' remarks, the following Resolutions were offered by the Hon. Seth Sprague, Jr., and adopted by acclamation.

Resolved, That the Hon. John Quincy Adams has for ten years been the Representative of this District in the Congress of the United States, and that relation being soon to cease by the formation of new Districts, agreeably to the late apportionment law of Congress, we deem it a fitting occasion for the expression of our feelings and opinions in relation to the manner in which he has performed the duties of his station.

Resolved—That we have always cherished the strongest attachment to the union of these States, and we would always indignantly frown on any attempt to separate them, and we would defend to the death the constitutional rights of our States. And we cannot but view the violation of rights secured to us by the Constitution of the United States, by sister States, and the denial of the right of petition by Congress, as tending to consequences destructive to the best interests of the Union.

Resolved—That a petition is the most humble and respectful mode in which any people can make their wishes and grievances known to the rulers of a nation, and we cannot degrade ourselves by asking as a favor, that which the greatest despot of the earth would not deign to grant, and that the Congress of the United States, in refusing to receive the petitions of our citizens, has been guilty of an unwarrantable and arbitrary assumption of power, a grievous wrong, in violation of constitutional right; that the Hon. John Quincy Adams, in resisting these encroachments, and nobly and fearlessly contending against them, is entitled to our warmest thanks and lasting gratitude; that the people of this Union owe him, and posterity will award him, this homage and gratitude for contending for a principle, the denial of which strikes at the very root of the Union.

Resolved—That the watchful care for the well being of this nation, manifested by our Representative, in his warning voice against the design of a war with Mexico and his deep foresight, and profound wisdom, in exposing the designs and preventing the annexation of Texas to the United States, has saved the country from internal revolution, and from consequences which every friend of humanity must have deplored.

Resolved—That the attempt of a few members of the House of Representatives to censure and degrade our agent and venerable Representative, for the performance of that which he considered his duty, and which was his constitutional right, was a violation of individual privilege. We adjudge as a majority of the House of Representatives, in so wicked and despotic a course, to have acted unwisely.

Resolved—That the assiduous and untiring devotion of Mr. Adams to the duties of his station, his fidelity to the interests of his constituents, his other fearlessness in exposing error and defending truth, excite emotions not easily expressed; and though we may not all remain his constituents, it is with joyful pride that we, and all our fellow citizens, may for many years reap the fruit of his long experience, his profound knowledge, and his matchless talents in the Councils of the Nation.

The Convention dissolved after the singing of the following Ode, written for the occasion, by the Rev. John Pierpont.

ODE
Sung by the Constituents of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, on his return from Congress, September 17, 1842.

Not from the bloody field,
Born on his battered shield,
Born on his battered shield,
Born on his battered shield,

But from a sterner fight,
In the defence of Right,
Crowned in a conqueror's might,
We hail him home.

Where Slavery's minions cower
Before the servile power,
He bore their ban;
And, like an aged oak,
That braved the lightning's stroke,
When thunders round it broke,
He stood up, A MAN.

Now—when they stormed aloud,
And round him, like a cloud,
Came, thick and clod,
He, single handed, arose,
And, like the Olympian Jove,
With his own thunder, drove
The phalanx back.

No leafy wreath we twine,
Of Oak, or Ichthian pine,
To grace his brow;
Like him, our locks of grey,
Such leaves would fall away,
As will the grateful lay,
We weave him now.

But time shall teach the page
That tells how Quincy's sage
Has dared to live,
Save from the touch of grey,
Or Shakespeare's glowing line,
Or Raphael's form divine,
New life to give.

The Baltimore Sun mentions as an evidence of the extraordinary fertility of the passing season, the receipt of a bunch of strawberries. They are of the second crop, good size and excellent flavor—equal in this respect to the early growth of the first crop.

The French steam frigate *Gomer* has on board an apparatus for the cultivation of salt water, which, without increasing the consumption of fuel, supplies sixty litres of fresh water per hour.

TO READERS AND WRITERS. The crowded state of our columns excludes many articles this week, among which are the Report and Constitution of the "Female Benevolent Temperance Society" of this town—the doings of the Washingtonian County Convention at Weymouth Landing—Kleber—etc.

Writers must hereafter confine themselves to a column in length; otherwise, they must not complain if they are abridged. At present, we are obliged to omit general intelligence. We aim for fair play and to deal justly to all.

THE COUNTERFEIT CASE. David Edwards of this town, was convicted at Dedham, on Thursday last, on two indictments, for passing counterfeit money—three dollar bills on Plymouth (Mass.) Bank—to two individuals of this place, Capt. Albert Horsey and Mr. George B. Nightingale. He has not yet received sentence.

George Tyler Bigelow, Esq., of Boston, appeared as counsel for the defendant; and we only endorse public sentiment, when we state, that he most ably and judiciously defended him. His plea was not of a scurrilous or irrelevant nature, but calm, unsophisticated—eloquent—forensic—argumentative.

NOTICES.
Edmund Quincy will address the Martha Washington Society at Weymouth Landing, next SUNDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Vinton of St. Paul's Church, Boston, will preach in Christ's Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The Ladies of Quincy and vicinity, who feel an interest in getting up the contemplated Fair, are requested to meet at the Town Hall a week from next MONDAY, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the tables will be arranged, and Ladies appointed to superintend the same.

A. J. KENISON, Secretary.

The members of the Quincy Lyceum are hereby notified that their annual meeting is continued by adjournment to WEDNESDAY EVENING next, (Sept. 28th) at seven o'clock, in the Town Hall.

N. B. It is desirable that this meeting should be fully attended, as a proposition was submitted at the last meeting, and will be acted upon at this, so to alter the 4th article of the Constitution of the Lyceum, as to entitle each member to two tickets instead of three, and each lady or lad to one ticket instead of two as heretofore.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

The Norfolk County Temperance Society will hold its annual meeting at Quincy, on THURSDAY, 28th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The Society will meet at the Town Hall for business, and adjourn to a neighboring church, where the Hon. John Quincy Adams and other distinguished gentlemen, will address the meeting. Total Abstinence Societies in the several towns in the County, are requested to send a full delegation to this meeting, and the public generally are invited to attend.

JOHN J. CLARK, Sec.

COUNTY CONVENTION.
The whigs of the several towns in Norfolk, are requested to elect Delegates in the proportion for each Representative they are entitled to in the General Court—to attend a Convention to be held at Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate, and of choosing a County Committee for the year ensuing.

By order of the County Committee,
B. F. COPELAND, Chairman.

The whigs of District number eight, comprising all the towns in Norfolk, together with North Bridgewater, Abington, Hingham, Hull in Plymouth, Newton, Natick, Bridgton, Scituate and Holliston in Middlesex, are requested to elect Delegates in the proportion of three for each Representative, they are entitled to in the General Court, to attend a Convention at Dedham, on the 5th day of October, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of organizing the District, and also to nominate a candidate for Representative in the next Congress.

By order of the members of the State Central Committee residing in District number eight,
B. F. COPELAND.

The democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are requested to send delegates to a County Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to nominate a candidate for Representative in the next Congress. In accordance with a vote given at the last County Convention, the representation in the ensuing Convention is to be based on population, as follows—every town to send two delegates and one additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants which said town contains over one thousand, as ascertained by the last census.

By order of the County Committee,
Sept. 24. **SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.**

The democrats of the several towns in District No. 8, as established by a recent act of the Legislature, are requested to send delegates to a District Convention, to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to nominate a candidate for Representative to Congress. Every town is requested to send two delegates, and one additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants which the town contains over one thousand.

SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.
JOHN P. JONES, Committee appointed to call said Convention.
ISAAC H. WRIGHT, do.
WM. J. REYNOLDS, do.
Dedham, Sept. 24th, 1842.

The following towns constitute the 8th District, as now established:—All the towns in Norfolk County, together with the towns of Abington, North Bridgewater, Hingham and Hull, in the County of Plymouth, and Bridgton, Holliston, Natick, Newton and Sherborn, in the County of Middlesex.

DR. CHURCH'S TOOTH POWDER.
A short time since, I noticed in the papers the advertisement of Dr. Church's Tooth Powder, which led me to purchase it. Before using the powder, my gums were very soft and tender, and the powder, when I attempted to brush them, they would bleed exceedingly. I applied the powder, I should think, about a dozen times, and my gums are now as hard and firm as I could wish, while my teeth have been also greatly benefited.

HENRY FULLER.
May 1, 1840.
For sale by
Quincy, Sept. 24. **CALEB GILL, Jr.**

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.
Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

DIED.
In this town, 29th inst., Joseph H., child of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Mary Pearce, aged 2 years.

At Braintree, 28th inst., George Washington, son of Mr. Isaac and Mrs. Caroline S. W. Newcomb, aged 2 weeks.

At Milton, James Dudley, only son of James and Catherine E. Day, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Particular Notice.
ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, or from the place from which it is taken. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc., from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.
Quincy, Sept. 17.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

MARRIED.

In Braintree, 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. CHARLES R. MITCHELL, of this town, to Miss JULIA A. HAWARD, of the former place.

A kind remembrance came with this notice, in the form of a beautiful supply of the bridal loaf. Happily and prosperously my friends journey through the varying scenes of their terrestrial existence, and at last find an "abiding place" where no trouble or sorrow will mar their celestial joys.

In Weymouth, 21st inst., by the Rev. J. M. Spear, Mr. WARREN STANDISH to Miss HARRIET LOUD, both of Canton.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

NATHANIEL MAY,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 24. 2w 1297

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

WILLIAM D. WARE,
of Medway, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 24. 2w 1145

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

EDWIN W. KNIGHT,
of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 24. 2w 1089

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

ASA COLBURN,
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 24. 2w 1044

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JUDITH WASHBURN,
of Randolph, in said District, milliner, to be declared Bankrupt—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 24. 2w 1775

Bankrupt Notice.
THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of MOSES NIGHTINGALE, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

Temperance Tales.
NOS 5 and 6 of Six rights with the Washingtonian, a popular series of Temperance Tales, by T. S. Arthur, just published and for sale at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Sept. 24. 3w

Notice.
PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, for building an Arched Stone Bridge over Charles River, near Dedham Village, until MONDAY, the 10th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon. For further information apply to either of the Subscribers.

J. N. E. MANN, OBER BAKER, ISAAC ELLIS, HENRIK H. TURNER, ISAAC WHITING.
Dedham, Sept. 24. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Fail and Winter Goods.

JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising in part the following:

Mons. de Laines, Merinos, Alpacaes, Flannels; Beaver Cloths, Doe Skins, Cassimeres, Broadcloths; Vestings, Hosiery, Gloves, etc., together with numerous other articles not mentioned.

Also—Always on hand, a general assortment of GROCERIES, of the best quality, at the lowest cash prices.

In Weymouth, 21st inst., by the Rev. J. M. Spear, Mr. WARREN STANDISH to Miss HARRIET LOUD, both of Canton.

Administrator's Sale.
PURSUANT to a license of the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, October 26th, 1842, the Real Estate belonging to the late James Keogh, deceased, lying near the Granite Railway, in Quincy, in said County, and consisting of one half acre of Land, on which is situated a new, neat Dwelling House. The above offers a good opportunity for investing profitably a small capital.

For further information, apply to the subscriber, **WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.**
Quincy, Sept. 24. 5w

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

CATHARINE COPELAND,
late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, single woman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SAUEL COPELAND, Administrator.
Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

CATHARINE V. BAXTER, Executrix.
Quincy, Sept. 17. 3w

Administratrix's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

LUTHER WHITE,
late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

MARY ANN WHITE, Administratrix.
East Randolph, Sept. 17. 3w

Weymouth & Braintree Bank.
THE stockholders of the Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree, are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors for the year ensuing, will be held at the Bank, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the third day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

T. R. HANSON, Cashier.
Weymouth, Sept. 17. 3w

Quincy Stone Bank.
THE stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at the Bank House, in Quincy, on MONDAY, the third day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to choose Directors and transact any other business that may regularly come before the meeting.

Also—That a dividend will be declared payable on that day to the holders of Stock on the thirtieth instant.

ABRAHAM BARTLETT, Cashier.
Quincy, Sept. 17. 2w

Dry Goods
At the Landing in Weymouth, at the Store formerly occupied by Asa Webb.

T. D. THOMPSON
WOULD inform the inhabitants of Weymouth and vicinity, that he has opened his stock of fall and winter Goods, which he now offers to those wishing to purchase. He has, and intends to keep a full assortment of desirable Goods. Persons about purchasing are invited to call and examine his stock, among which may be found a good assortment of the following articles:

Shawls, Alpacaes, Merinos, Alpacaes, Eolennes; Laces, Laces, Edgings, Wrought Collars; Mons de Laines;

French, English and American Prints; Worsted and other Hosiery; Gloves; Patches, Gingham, Bed Tickings; Brown and Bleached Cottons; Table Covers; Russia Diaper; White and Colored Cambric; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Vestings; Stocking Yarn; Ready made Clothing, etc.

Together with the assortment usually found in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as can be purchased in the City or any other place.

Weymouth, Sept. 10. 4m

Flannels, etc.
JUST received from the manufacturers, 3 bales heavy Green Twilled Bookings, 6 1/2 wide, suitable for Jackets. 2 bales heavy Scarlet Twilled Flannels, in whole and half pieces.

Also—One bale extra heavy Green Twilled Flannel, which will be sold low by the piece or yard, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Drivers' Gloves.
JUST received, a lot of very superior Drivers' Gloves. Also, Black Mittens of the first quality, for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Domestics.
EXETER SHEETINGS, Family do, Merimee do, Appleton do, Striped do, Striped do, for sale at the Agent's prices by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

Satinets.
ONE case Mixed Satinets, from auction. Two bales "Union Tickings", to be sold at manufacturer's prices, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Sept. 10. 1f

S. Jameson.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

New Bonnets.
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and these of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, complete and FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danstables and Eleven Brands, both black and white; Variegated green and black Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the most reliable establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

Assignee's Sale.
WILL be sold at public auction, by order of the District Court of the United States, on TUESDAY, the fourth day of October next, at one of the clocks in the afternoon, at the dwelling house of Jeremiah Holmes, in Sharon, the following described real and personal property of said Jeremiah Holmes, a Bankrupt, viz:—the right in equity of the said Holmes to redeem about thirty acres of land, situated in said Sharon, consisting of tillage, meadow, pasture and woodland, with a Dwelling house, Barn, a small Stationary Factory, water privileges, Dye-house, Shingle Mill, Blacksmith Shop, and other buildings thereon standing, and fixtures the etc. belonging, together with one set of carding machines, eight looms, two jacks, bobbins and spools, etc., one stand of shears, one knapsack and brush, one screw press and set of press papers and plates, five warp beams, one turning lathe, a lot of small tools, one picker, two kettles and cistern, blacksmith's bellows and tools, one set of tender bars. The above are subject to mortgages.

Also—One stand of Shears, one Shingle Machine and five Saws, one acre of Good Swamp in Sharon, The right of said Holmes in the Real Estate of the deceased sister Nancy Holmes, in said Sharon, one undivided eighth part of the reversion of about fifty acres of land in said Sharon, set off for dower of his mother out of the estate of his father, deceased, one Pew in the Orthodox Meeting house in said Sharon, one Ox Wagon, sundry small tools, one Horse, one Scythe, two and a half thousand Saved Shingles, two Cooking Stoves, and sundry notes and accounts.

Also—On the twenty-sixth day of September next, at four of the clock in the afternoon, at Samuel N. & Lucius Howard's Hotel, in Randolph, one Light Wagon and Harness, and one Chaise and Harness.

Also—On the thirtieth day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Auction Rooms of Mess

POETRY.

ON THE DEATH OF TWO INFANTS.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.
Ah, how oft are flowers of morning
Shining brightly as a star,
Blooming like the rose, adorning
Fairest gardens, from afar,
Bleat by the raging tempest,
Of the adverse sea of life;
Taken to everlasting rest
Far away from mortal strife.

These were of earth's choicest treasure,
Taken from among the fair,
Cheering with a voice of pleasure
Either parent's tender care.
Each with health and vigor glowing,
Promised future life and strength,
And with joy and love o'erflowing,
Felt the shaft of Death at length.

Yes, that shaft so dread to mortals,
Did the infant breast invade,
And those late so happy portals,
Were the resting place of dead.
Where each heart so late was gladness,
Sorrow enter'd in its place,
Filling every soul with sadness,
Painting woe on every face.

But alas, we all must taste it,
Such our nature is ordained,
Nor can human power divest it,
Of the right it has obtained.
Since 'tis then our lot to meet it,
Should we fear or shun our doom?
Or with smiles of welcome greet it,
Though it take us from our home.

Though from all that's dear around us,
Claims like his would separate;
Though he part the ties that bound us,
To our earthly mortal state;
We should meet his face with pleasure,
Nor with sorrow turn away,
But with gladness yield our treasure,
To his own resistless sway.

THE COMMON LOT.

Mourn not thy daughter fading;
It is the common lot,
That those we love should come and go,
And leave us in this world of woe;
So murmur not!
Her life was short, but fair,
Unsuited by a blot;
And now she sinks to dreamless rest,—
(A dove, who makes the earth her nest.)
So, murmur not!

No pangs, nor passionate grief,
Nor anger raging hot,
No ill shall ever harm her more;
She goes unto the silent shore,
Where pain is not.

Weep't thou that none should mourn
For thee, and thy sad lot?
Peace, peace! and know that few e'er grieve
When Death, the tyrant, doth increase
Life's little knot.

'E'en thou scarce wept must fade!
'T is the common lot,
To link our hearts to things that fly,
To love without return,—and die,
And be—forgot!

ANECDOTES.

"My dear friend that woman has been talking about you so, again! She has been telling the awfulest lies you ever heard; why she railed away about you for a whole hour!"
"And you heard it all, did you?"

"Yes."
"Well, after this, just bear in mind that it takes two to make a slander; one to tell it and one to listen to it."

"The moon," said a total abstinence orator, is not quite teetotal, but she lets her moderation be known to all men; for she only fills her horn once a month."
"Then she fills it with something very strong," observed a bystander, "for I've often seen her half gone."
"Aye, and I have seen it all gone," remarked another.

A gentleman seeing his wife in a very sullen mood, asked her how she did. She answered him that she was not sick, nor yet very well. Nay, quoth he, then I may even turn thee out of doors, for I only promised to cherish thee "in sickness or health," which answer awakened her sullen humor.

"My dear," said an exquisite to a brother idler, "how do you spend the four and twenty hours?"
"In charity!" replied his friend. "In charity?"
"Yes." "Firstly, I give twelve hours to sleep, and of the remaining twelve I give two to dress, four to eating and drinking,—four to the play or opera,—and two to smoking and building!"
"Building?"
"Yes—castles in the air; and I do assure you 'tis a most agreeable pastime. And now, what do you think of my disposition?"

A lady was lamenting the other day, that the tariff would make everything dearer. She was told that she should have purchased before the bill passed. "I should have done so," said she, "but I didn't know that the playguy thing was round."

An Irishman being asked what did he come to England for, said "Is it what I came here for, you mane? Arrah, by the powers! I may be sure it wasn't for want, for I had plenty of that at home."

"I believe the jury have been inoculated for stupidity," said a lawyer. "That may be," said his opponent, "but the bar are of opinion that you had it in the natural way."

A person asked an Irishman why he wore his stockings the wrong side out. "Bekase," said he, "there's a hole on 'tother side."

A gentleman being jostled by a sailor, vociferated that he would give him a flogging. "No," said the sailor, "you shan't give it me, for I will pay you, with interest."

"Why do you cry?" said a bystander to a miser who was witnessing an execution. "Alas!" said the miser, pointing to the criminal, "that is one of my suspended debts; he owes me fifty dollars."

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Lacer Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to my none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.
Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.
Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the cure of weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.
ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.
PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.
LIMBENT OPODELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.
SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILK OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.
DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

De. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.
Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.
Quincy, Feb. 12. JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.

Dr. Allen's
BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT
AND
PLEURISY ROOT;

For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Liver Complaint.

CONSUMPTION is a disease often secretly lurking in the system for years before there is the least complaint of the Lungs. And in this stage can be cured as effectually, and as certainly as any other disease. Let not persons delay the use of medicine until their lungs are sensibly affected, but in due season resort to Dr. Allen's Balm of Liverwort—this medicine has proved even the "Conqueror of Physicians," for which all mankind will have abundant cause to bless the hand of Providence. More than one hundred physicians in the city now use this medicine in their practice.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED.—Dr. Allen—Dear Sir: I have used your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root in my practice for some months past, and from the wonderful effect it has had, I am fully satisfied that it possesses very superior virtues in the cure of Liver Complaint and Consumption. I do strongly recommend it to the public, and to the Faculty. Respectfully,
J. D. RICHARDSON, M. D.
Hudson, August 1, 1841.

WHOOPIING COUGH.—This disease is prevailing very extensively, and is sweeping off many little ones, with very few days illness. Parents should remember that Dr. Allen's Balm of Liverwort is the only infallible remedy, and has saved thousands of lives during seven years.
Sold by W. A. Tyler, wholesale agent, 88 Barclay Street, New York.

For sale in Quincy by Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agent.
July 12. 3w

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GEESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.
Quincy, March 5.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of superior quality, for sale low at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, June 25.

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 28.

Coal.

JUST landed at the Point, a cargo of Pench Mountain Coal, which is the best Anthracite now in use. It will be sold on the wharf, or delivered anywhere in the vicinity. For terms inquire of Ebenezer Green, on the wharf, or of E. PACKARD & Co.
Quincy, July 23.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS.

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c. English and French, from Versailles, Valenciennes, and London.
VESTINGS, of new styles, from American, English and French Prints; Cambrics; Printed French Alpaca—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Cambrics; Printed French Alpaca; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")
The principal part of this stock is of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."
Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer for sale at great advantage an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frocks and Over-Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.
DOESKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS, Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinos, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLINE DE LAINES and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' PLaid and MERINO Shawls.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOKS and SCHOOL BOOKS, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.
Quincy, Dec. 4.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUD has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Expresses; also, Amos Webster, Thos. Hoskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, New Orleans, in Worcester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.
Quincy, Feb. 12. 1y

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that gives it strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retained by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }
Quincy, March 12. 1y

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA, POT, COFFEE, POTTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, &c. etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For ale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1y

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1y

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30. 1y

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of these elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. 1y

Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.
Quincy, May 28.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE.

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston, by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2. 1y

Partnership Notice.

THE copartnership, heretofore existing between the subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands upon the subscribers are requested to present the same, and all indebted will call and pay their bills without delay.
MICHAEL HUMPHREY,
HENRY SOUTHER.
Quincy, August 27. 1y

CONSUMPTION

DR. ALLEN'S BALM OF HOARHOUD, LIVERWORT, AND PLEURISY ROOT, for Consumption and Liver Complaint, Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side, Palpitation of the Heart, Oppression and Soreness of the Chest, Pleurisy, Hoarse Fever, Night Sweats, Difficult and Profuse Expectoration, and all affections of the Chest, and Lungs and Liver.

The Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root have for centuries been celebrated in the cure of diseases of the Lungs and Liver.
Dr. B. D. Allen, after a series of experiments, has been able to extract from these medicinal herbs, a Balm, which exerts a most wonderful effect in curing the Consumption and Liver Complaint, and all other diseases of the Lungs and Chest. So great has become the reputation of Dr. Allen's Balm that it is now used in the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore Hospitals, and in the private practice of our most eminent medical men.

For children laboring under inflammation of the Lungs, Colds, Coughs, Croup, Quincy, and Sore Throat, this Balm is of great importance. The number of deaths among children from these diseases are very alarming. If parents wish to save the lives of their children, and themselves much trouble, anxiety and expense, let them procure Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm; and whenever a child has taken cold, has any fever, cough or hoarseness, give a teaspoonful of this medicine, and repeat it if necessary; even the teaspoonful will often effect an entire cure. During the winter of 1839, rising of one thousand families employed this remedy in the city of New York. The consequence was that the number of deaths among children was reduced to less than one half the usual number, as may be seen by the City Inspector's report of deaths.

In order to give the reader some idea of the efficacy of this Balm, and how extensively it is used, we here introduce the monthly report of the cures it performed in the month of May, 1839, as furnished us by the agent, and published in the New York Sun.

Monthly Report of the cures performed by Dr. B. D. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort, and Pleurisy Root, during the month of May. It has cured and completed the cure of Consumption in 1121 cases, Liver Complaint 102, Dyspepsia 196, Asthma 91, Palpitation of the heart 57, Raising Blood 56, total 1653. The number of Colds and Coughs cured by the medicine are too numerous to report."

OPINIONS OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.
At a meeting of the Medical Society of Washington County, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

Resolved, That from a knowledge of the composition of Dr. Allen's Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root, and the most astonishing effects we have seen it have upon our patients, it is our decided and unanimous opinion that it will cure Consumption and Liver Complaint, and we do strongly recommend it to the faculty and the public generally.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D. Pres.
David P. Hale, M. D. Sec.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: For a year past I have been in the habit of prescribing your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root to my patients in private practice; I have also used it in the Hospital. I find it a remedy of great efficacy in affections of the Lungs and Liver, in cases of Consumption, Cough, Asthma and Bronchitis. I have found it very efficacious, and I believe it is prescribed very generally by the profession. I have the honor to be, yours, etc.
J. L. ROGERS, M. D.

Dr. B. D. Allen—Dear Sir: I am most happy to inform you that your Balm of Hoarhound, Liverwort and Pleurisy Root has cured me of Liver Complaint; a disease under which I had labored upwards of six years. I have recommended it to several of my friends, when afflicted with the same malady, and in every instance has it been successful. Hoping that God may spare your life for usefulness, I respectfully yours,
JOHN SCOTT, D. D.

CAUTION.—Purchase none unless it has the certificate of "Copyright" on the wrapper and label, and the written signature of B. D. ALLEN, M. D.

General Depot and Wholesale Office, 85 Barclay street, New York. Sold in Boston by ANDREW GEYER, 104 Hanover Street, General Agent for the New England States. Also for sale in Fall River by J. Buffington, and in Quincy by E. HAYDEN.
July 16. 6m

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

Quincy Oct. 30. GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. 1y

Linen Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low, by MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Quincy, April 30. 1y 24 Dock Square.

Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of NATHANIEL MAY of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEWEL HUNTER, Assignee.
Weymouth, Sept. 17. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this second day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

ADAM HARDWICK, JR., of Cohasset, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 17. 2w 1756

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this third day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JOHN L. DUTTON, of Quincy, (of the late firm of Dutton & Rowell,) in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 17. 2w 1750

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this tenth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

CHARLES ALDEN, of Randolph, in said District, shoe manufacturer, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 17. 2w 1664

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this sixth day of September, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON, of Cohasset, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition, will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Sept. 17. 2w 1392

Dr. M. R. Fletcher's Patent Truss.

THIS TRUSS is confidently recommended to the public as the best in use. As such it is recommended in unqualified terms by the first surgeons in New England. Though of comparatively recent invention, it is fast superseding all others. Simple, adapted to every form of the complaint and exceedingly cheap, it offers in many cases the cure and in all cases perfect relief of that dangerous and troublesome disease HERNIA or RUPTURE. Numerous testimonials from Surgeons and Patients may be seen on application to the subscriber.

The subscriber has fitted up a private and convenient room with every accommodation, for consultation with patients and application of this instrument to any form or stage of the complaint.
Medford, Mass. L. ANGLIER, Proprietor.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

Quincy, July 2. EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Compound Bonacet Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonacet Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for the relief of the voice for social and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonacet Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for William Brown's Bonacet Candy, and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, March 5. 1y

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonacet Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it. I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.
P. CLEVELAND.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O.